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YEN CHIA-KAN VISITS QUEMOY, ADDRESSES GARRISON TROOPS

OW251449Y Taipei CNA in English 1426 GMT 25 Feb 78 OW

[Text] Quemoy, 25 Feb (CNA)--President Yen Chia-kan exhorted garrison troops stationed in this offshore island to dedicate themselves to the cause of the nation. President Yen also called on civilians and men in uniforms to demonstrate esprit de corps and work hard with one heart to create a bright future for the nation by using the favorable international situation and the mounting of internal power strife in the Chinese communist regime. The president made the remarks when he made an inspection tour of Quemoy, one of the offshore islands held by the Republic of China's armed forces, recently. President Yen was accompanied by Adm Ni Yui-si, personal chief of staff to the president; and Adm Soong Chang-chih, chief of the general staff.

President Yen highly praised Premier Chiang Ching-kuo, the ruling Kuomintang's candidate for the next presidency for his intelligence, wisdom, a capability of great achievements, intimacy with the people, hard work, loyalty to the party and the nation. The nation needed a man like Premier Chiang to lead, he said. The president also highly praised the progress of Quemoy's economic development.

Touching on the internal power strife in the Chinese communist regime, the president pointed out that contradictions and power struggle are the nature of the Chinese Communist Party. Commenting on the opening of the fifth "national committee of the Peiping regime's Chinese people's political consultative conference" and the fifth "National People's Congress" in Peiping, the president remarked that the meetings are aimed at solving the internal contradictions by means of struggle. However, this was impossible, President Yen noted. In addition, the Chinese Communist Party which violates humanity is doomed to fail, the president said.

On the contrary, the Republic of China under the able leadership of the government has made many achievements in fields of economy, national defense, and culture, the president said. He believed that the Republic of China would eventually accomplish the sacred mission of national recovery and national reconstruction, he said.

The president also visited the frontline fortifications, gave a bow to the late President Chiang Kai-shek's bronze statue at Chungcheng Park, and paid homage to the nation's war dead at Mt Taiwu cemetery and other economic establishments on the island before returning to Taiwan.

BRIEFS

RICE EXPORTS--Taipei, 24 Feb--French traders have purchased 15,000 metric tons of rice from the Republic of China for reexport to Africa. The transaction was conducted through the Central Trust of China (CTC) on behalf of the Taiwan Food Bureau (TFB). The CTC has recently also sold, on behalf of the TFB, 1,500 metric tons of rice to Holland. Taiwan Province of the Republic of China produces more than enough rice for its 16 million people. It harvested 2.7 million metric tons in 1976 and more than 2.6 million metric tons in 1977. The overproduction has caused the problem of shortage of granaries. Exporting part of the surplus rice is one way to help solve the problem. The nation has already sold some 200,000 metric tons of rice to Indonesia, with shipments already completed. To reduce overproduction, the 1978 production goal has been set at 2.5 million metric tons. Actual production will exceed that target, agricultural experts predicted. [Taipei CNA in English 0332 GMT 24 Feb 78 OW]

FUKUDA-CARTER WASHINGTON SUMMIT SCHEDULED FOR 3 MAY

OW281117Y Tokyo KYODO in English 1052 GMT 28 Feb 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 28 Feb (KYODO)--Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda and U.S. President Jimmy Carter will hold a summit in Washington on 3 May. This was announced simultaneously by the Japanese and U.S. Governments Tuesday evening.

Before the announcement was made, U.S. Ambassador Mike Mansfield called on Fukuda at his official residence and handed him Carter's formal invitation for Fukuda to visit Washington.

Fukuda will try to patch up Japan-U.S. relations, impaired by the trade war, and exchange views with Carter on ways to reconstruct the world economy when he meets the U.S. President, observers said. It will be the first meeting between the two since last March.

STEEL COMPANIES SIGN 3-YEAR CONTRACT WITH SRV

OW271339Y Tokyo KYODO in English 1235 GMT 27 Feb 78 OW

[Excerpt] Tokyo, 27 Feb (KYODO)--Japan's six largest steelmakers will export 200,000 tons of carbon steel each year to Vietnam over the next 3 years, beginning next April, industry sources said Monday. The consolidated export contract, the second ever concluded by the Japanese steel industry after the one made with China earlier this month, was concluded by a team of Japanese negotiators who returned home Sunday from a week-long visit to Hanoi.

The contract calls for all payments to be made cash-on-delivery. Specific shipments by item will be negotiated in Hanoi or Tokyo for each half-year period.

DANISH FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES FOR EEC TRADE TALKS

OW271245Y Tokyo KYODO in English 1223 GMT 27 Feb 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 27 Feb (KYODO)--Denmark's Foreign Minister Knud Borge Andersen arrived here Monday for talks with government officials on ways to reduce Japan's massive trade surplus with the European Common Market. Andersen came in his capacity as chairman of the Council of Ministers of the nine-nation European Communities (EC). The EC Commission sent Benedict Meynell, chief of the directorate in charge of North America, Oceania and Japan, to Tokyo earlier this month on a similar mission. But his talks with Japanese officials made little headway.

Andersen's visit is understood to be aimed at giving political support to the working-level talks between Japan and the community. While in Japan until Wednesday, he will meet Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda, Foreign Minister Sunao Sonoda, External Economic Affairs Minister Nobuhiko Ushiba and Economic Planning Agency Director General Kiichi Miyazawa.

Meets Fukuda

OW280642Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0544 GMT 28 Feb 78 OW

[Excerpts] Tokyo, 28 Feb (KYODO)--Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda told Danish Foreign Minister Knud Borge Andersen Tuesday that Japan is doing its best to correct its current trade imbalance with the European Common Market. Fukuda made the statement when Andersen paid a courtesy call on him at the Diet building.

Fukuda said it is important for Japan, the Common Market and the United States to promote mutual cooperation for global economic stability through close consultations. In this connection, he said, the Japanese Government has adopted a reflationary budget for fiscal 1978 and is doing what it can to promote imports. It is also doing its best to promote the Tokyo round of multinational negotiations for freer international trade and to relax its foreign exchange controls, he added. Fukuda also told Andersen that his visit to Japan, which followed one last year by Roy Jenkins, president of the European Communities Commission, would promote understanding between this country and the Common Market.

Andersen replied he did not come here for negotiations on bilateral trade but to promote understanding and pave the way for smooth Japanese-Common Market trade talks in the future. He said it was important for Japan to cooperate with the Common Market to correct the trade imbalance. He said unless measures were taken by Japan for redressing the imbalance, protectionism might mount in Europe. The Common Market plans to expand its exports rather than restrict imports to bridge the trade gap, he added, to stem any protectionist trend in the region.

Fukuda replied that European countries should also redouble efforts to expand their sales to Japan.

Meets Ushiba

OW280645Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0528 GMT 28 Feb 78 OW

[Excerpts] Tokyo, 28 Feb (KYODO)--External Economic Affairs Minister Nobuhiko Ushiba told the visiting president of the European Communities (EC) Ministers Council Tuesday that Japan is ready to wrap up its current trade negotiations with the Common Market and issue a joint communique.

Meeting with the EC Ministers Council president, K.B. Andersen, Danish foreign minister, at the Foreign Ministry, Ushiba said that a large part of the trade concessions Japan made to the United States last month were aimed at stimulating trade on a global basis. It is thus unlikely that Japan can make any more offers to open its important market through trade negotiations with the EC, he implied.

Ushiba added, however, that he fully understood the problems facing the EC countries and that Japan would try to work out some sort of trade concessions that could be written into a joint communique it will issue with the EC.

Seeks More Balanced Trade

OW281309Y Tokyo KYODO in English 1237 GMT 28 Feb 78 OW

[Excerpts] Tokyo, 28 Feb (KYODO)--K.B. Andersen, president of the Council of Ministers of the European Communities (EC), said here Tuesday that trade between Japan and the nine-country group should be better balanced in order to fight against protectionism.

Interviewed by KYODO NEWS SERVICE, Andersen said the Common Market was not asking for any special privilege or concessions from Japan in order to resolve the trade problems stemming from Japan's trade suprluses which went up to more than dollar 5 billion last year with the EC, but hoped Japan would take "realistic steps in goodwill" to solve the problems.

"What we are asking for," he explained, "are initiatives which will make it easier for us to export to Japan--it is a common interest--not only a one-sided interest from our side."

"If you want to fight against protectionism...then it is also necessary to have a little more balanced (Japan-EC) trade," he added.

Explaining the political significance of the Japan-EC dialogue, Andersen said that it was essential for Japan and the European Countries to pursue a liberal line of trade while the world was being hit by the global recession. "It is most important that we try to work together against protectionism, to try to open up our (import) quotas to products from outside and then try to extend our contribution to progress in the economic field," he said.

Asked if it was true that trade protectionist movements were rising in the EC countries, Andersen [replied] that it was definitely not true that such movements existed in the Common Market. "We are in favor of liberal trade. And if we were not in favor of liberal trade it would have been impossible for Japan to export to the EC countries as it has done for the past years," he said.

Commenting on the distribution system in Japan widely criticized for being complicated, Andersen said, "I think, maybe, we have not been eager enough on the European side... maybe we have not been imaginative enough, but we also think that it (the Japanese marketing system) is not the easiest market in the whole world." "Therefore," he added, "we need a special effort on our side and we need cooperation from your side (to make it easier for the Europeans to find more market in Japan for their export goods)."

SONODA TO VISIT PEKING ONCE TREATY TALKS RESUME

OW280043Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0028 GMT 28 Feb 78 OW

[Text] Osaka, 28 Feb (KYODO)--Foreign Minister Sunao Sonoda hinted Monday [27 February] that Japan and China were likely to agree to resume pending government-to-government talks for conclusion of a peace and friendship treaty after Japanese Ambassador Shoji Sato and Chinese Vice Foreign Minister Han Nien-lung meet once or twice more in Peking.

Speaking at a meeting with leaders of the major economic organizations in the Kansai district, western Japan, Sonoda said he intends to visit Peking at the earliest date after agreement is reached for resumption of the treaty talks. He also said he hoped that his Peking visit would pave the way for early conclusion of the bilateral treaty after settling down pending issues between the two nations, including the controversial antihegemony clause.

He also said that the government has no plan to change its diplomatic policy to promote friendly ties with China, despite the Soviet Government's unilateral release of its proposed draft for a good neighborhood and cooperation treaty.

Sonoda criticized the provisions of the Soviet-proposed treaty by saying the Kremlin was planning to isolate Japan from friendly nations like the United States and China. He said the Moscow government intended to establish friendly ties with Japan similar to those it holds with its satellite nations.

Sonoda further commented that the details of the proposed treaty discouraged continuation of Japan's loan of military bases to U.S. armed forces and generally attempted to limit friendly ties between Japan and the United States. The Soviet treaty was also asking Japan to join hands with the Soviet Union in launching antihegemonism moves if any conflicts might occur in the future, Sonoda said.

Sonoda added that after concluding the bilateral treaty with China, the government hoped to consult with Peking on joint development of offshore mineral resources along the continental shelf under the East China Sea.

He also said Japan and Saudi Arabia agreed to establish an exchange center in Riyadh with Japan's cooperation in order to promote further the friendly bond between Tokyo and Riyadh. The agreement was reached in a top-level meeting between Sonoda and Saudi officials last month during Sonoda's tour of Arabian nations.

RKUKYU SHIMPO OBTAINS DOCUMENT ON MARINE BASES' USE

OW240735Y Naha RYUKYU SHIMPO in Japanese 22 Feb 78 Morning Edition p 1 OW

[Text] Tokyo--At this time, when U.S. Marines on Okinawa are stepping up their tank, jet fighter and artillery training and the Diet is raising suspicions about "the presence of a Japan-U.S. agreement giving U.S. forces a free hand in the use of Okinawan bases," this paper has obtained documents setting forth the conditions for use of the U.S. Marine Corps' Camps Schwab and Hansen. The documents were agreed upon by the Japan-U.S. joint committee at the time of Okinawa's reversion.

The documents disclose the following: 1) live firing and amphibious training are authorized at both camps and air-to-surface firing at Camp Hansen; 2) the camps' duration of use falls into two categories--limited and unlimited; 3) U.S. forces have the right to enter a reservoir not included in facilities provided for U.S. forces' use, suggesting that certain areas are exempt from application of the Status of Forces Agreement [SOFA]; and 4) the dam excluded from use by the two camps at the time of reversion is offered to the U.S. forces for river-crossing training and other purposes. The documents contain no provisions authorizing take-off and landing training of the AV-8A Harrier fighters at Camp Schwab.

The Japan-U.S. agreements relate to "FAC 6009 (Camp Schwab)" and "FAC 6011 (Camp Hansen)." At a meeting of the Diet ad hoc committee on Okinawa on 17 February, Communist Party member Kamejiri Senaga declared: "There is the so-called '15 May memorandum' signed by the Japanese and U.S. Governments relating to use of Camp Schwab training area." A government official admitted on 21 February the memorandum refers to an agreement on use of bases concluded by the Japan-U.S. joint committee. The official said that "there are similar agreements which pertain to each of the U.S. military bases in Japan. All the agreements governing U.S. military bases on Okinawa are lumped together under FAC 6000."

In their preambles, the two agreements state: "The Government of the United States shall continue to use the bases, as it did prior to reversion, with the understanding that when the need arises following reversion, conditions for the use of the bases shall be examined and clarified by the joint committee at the earliest possible time." Thus they confirm the principle of retaining the arrangement on use of the bases as it applied prior to reversion. On the basis of this understanding the agreements authorize live firing and disposal of explosives on the two bases. They stipulate that the weapons to be used "shall fall under the general category of arms normally maintained by a Marine division."

The agreement on Camp Schwab states: "Weapons, live ammunition and/or nonexplosive shells shall not be dropped or fired from aircraft into this facility and area." [Sentence as published] However the agreement on Camp Hansen approves of air-to-surface firing of live ammunition, stating: "The firing of live ammunition from the air to the impact area on the surface (water) by helicopters and fixed wing aircraft shall be authorized."

Regarding flight training in vertical take-off and landing AV-8A Harrier fighters at Camp Schwab, now at issue, the agreement merely states that the airspace "shall be used for operational support and amphibious training" and contains no clause permitting Harrier flight training.

As to duration of use, the agreements contain the following three classifications pertaining to Camp Schwab: "continual use;" "a monthly average of 10 days, not to exceed 120 days a year," and "every day as the occasion calls for." They have the following two for Camp Hansen: "every day as the occasion calls for" and "continual use."

The agreements stipulate there can be exceptions to the application of SOFA, and therein lies the problem. They state: "The SOFA clauses shall be exclusively applied to the specific area of the facility in use and to the duration of actual use."

The agreements also reveal that Japan promised to offer a dam that was separated from the two bases at the time of reversion for use by U.S. forces "for river-crossing training and other purposes" under "paragraph 4B of Article 2 of SOFA (facilities under the Self-Defense Forces' jurisdiction but used jointly by Japan and the United States)".

The agreement pertaining to Camp Hansen gives U.S. forces priority use of prefectural highway 104. It says: "The use by local people of access roads to the designated facility and area and prefectural Route 104 shall not hamper activities of U.S. forces." "The agreements clearly establish that firing of "106mm recoilless guns and 90mm cannons" will be conducted at Camp Schwab and that of bigger guns at Camp Hansen. They state: "Special firing exercise shall be conducted at the Fuji training area."

Marine Spokesman's Remarks

OW271057Y Naha RYUKYU SHIMPO in Japanese 26 Feb 78 Morning Edition p 1 OW

[Text] Commenting on "the memoranda referring to agreements on the use of bases" which concern the operation of U.S. military bases on Okinawa, recently obtained by RYUKYU SHIMPO, a spokesman for the Marine Corps base headquarters on Okinawa (Commander: Brig Gen Kenneth L. Robinson) said on 24 February that "those memoranda on the Japan-U.S. agreements stipulate that the Marine Corps is allowed to conduct training at Camp Schwab with all regular equipment and weapons in its arsenal, including the AV-8A vertical take-off and landing jet fighters and the M60-A1 tanks." The memoranda do not specify the equipment and weapons but merely state that they should "fall under the general category of arms normally maintained by a marine division," he said, thus suggesting that this general statement allows the Marine Corps to conduct training in all kinds of new weapons deployed to its bases as the equipment is modernized. "General Robinson maintains copies of the memoranda," the spokesman admitted, adding that "each marine command (field unit headquarters) was given a list of conditions for using the bases, as stipulated by the memoranda on the agreements, so as to insure that no violations occur while conducting training activities."

The spokesman said that "all training activities now being carried out by the Marine Corps are based on the memoranda on the agreements." "However, we are not conducting every type of training allowed," he added, stressing that some types of training are not conducted because of the effects they would have on the lives of local residents.

"Training plans are made at the Marine Corps base headquarters. It has been confirmed that all the training at our Okinawan facilities has been approved by the memoranda on the agreements. When a field unit requests approval for a certain type of training it plans to carry out, the request is checked against the memoranda at headquarters," said the spokesman.

The documents obtained by RYUKYU SHIMPO include FAC 6009 (memorandum of agreement on the use of Camp Schwab), which merely states that the weapons used by U.S. forces in training must fall under the general category of arms normally maintained by the Marine Corps. The document does not stipulate the approval of take-offs or landings by Harrier jets. Asked about the kind of arrangement upon which the Harrier training is based, the spokesman said that "training at Camp Schwab covers all regular weapons maintained by Marine Corps operational units, which are approved by the memorandum. These weapons include aircraft like the Harrier jets and the M60-A1 tanks."

Harrier jets have been used in take-off and landing exercises at Camps Hansen and Schwab since their deployment to Kadena airbase last May. Regarding Camp Schwab, document FAC 6009 neither approves nor prohibits the Harrier take-offs or landings but merely states that "no weapons, live shells or nonexplosive ammunition shall be dropped or fired from aircraft into this facility and area."

M60-A1 tanks were assigned to the Marine Corps in Okinawa in August 1976 and have since been used in live ammunition exercises at Camp Schwab. According to official notices to the prefectural government and municipalities concerned, the Camp Schwab firing range has been used for "live ammunition exercises using 81-mm mortars and 106-mm recoilless rifles." These notices, however, contain no references to live ammunition exercises involving 105-mm cannons or M60-A1 tanks. The Marine Corps' interpretation is that, under the clause referring to "the general category of arms normally maintained by a marine division," training in new weapons deployed to Okinawa is allowed to be conducted as the weapons are modernized.

With regard to the water surface of a reservoir separated from Camps Hansen and Schwab at the time of reversion to the mainland but still available for training, the spokesman was asked if the marines were actually using it for amphibious training. He tersely said that "it had been used for training until reversion," suggesting that they have not used it since reversion. When asked if the Marine Corps has similar facilities for amphibious training in places other than Okinawa, he replied that "most Marine bases in the United States have similar facilities."

Answering the question "don't you intend to make public those memoranda or the agreements," the spokesman said that "they cannot be made public unless the Japanese and U.S. governments agree to do so."

Deputy Governor Protests Secrecy

OW260217Y Naha RYUKYU SHIMPO in Japanese 25 Feb 78 Morning Edition p 1 OW

[Text] Deputy Governor Yabu held a press conference in the prefectural government building the afternoon of 24 February upon his return from Tokyo, where he had visited the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Defense Agency, the Defense Facilities Administration Agency [DFAA], the American Embassy and the USFJ to present comprehensive requests concerning base-related problems on Okinawa. At the press conference, he explained the results of his visit and discussed future plans. Touching upon the controversial question of the "15 May memorandum," he voiced strong dissatisfaction, saying:

"It has become clear that the central government signed a secret agreement on the use of the bases without the knowledge of the prefectural government and the people of Okinawa Prefecture, who have been suffering from the presence of those bases since the war's end 30 years ago. Unless fully informed, the prefectural government cannot discharge its administrative responsibilities to the fullest as an organization responsible for protecting the lives and property of the citizens of this prefecture." He expressed determination to "strongly press the national government for public disclosure of the memorandum of agreement." Prior to the press conference, Deputy Governor Yabu reported to Governor Taira on the results of his trip. Taira told Yabu to "lose no time in studying the next steps to be taken." This kind of instruction to make haste is rather unusual.

The deputy governor explained the need to disclose the memorandum of agreement as follows: "Our request for the disclosure does not necessarily mean we approve of the activities and exercises carried out by U.S. forces under the security treaty, the status of forces agreement and the Japan-U.S. memorandum of agreement. As long as the bases actually exist and our people suffer because of their presence, the prefectural government is compelled to resolve problems. This makes it imperative for the prefectural government to know on what grounds the U.S. bases are being operated. At present, the only way to learn of this is through government bulletins. However, there is a discrepancy between the actual operating status of the bases and what the government bulletins say. When we call the actual use of bases into question as a violation of government bulletins, the national government uses the secret agreement as a pretext for avoiding the issue. Thus the prefectural government is helpless when it comes to coping with problems."

Citing the vertical take-off and landing exercises of AV8-A Harriers at Camp Schwab as an example, Yabu said: "Bulletin No 12 provides that this facility will have a headquarters, barracks, an amphibious landing exercise ground and training grounds (a live ammunition firing range, a rifle range and a general training ground), but the bulletin does not provide for fighter plane landing exercises. When we ask whether such exercises are not in violation of the bulletin, the national government replies that the Japan-U.S. memorandum of agreement permits Marines to carry out training in the use of their regular armament, and the Harrier exercises are one such instance. But, since the so-called memorandum is kept secret from us, they can always be evasive," complained Deputy Governor Yabu.

With regard to prefectural Highway 104, across which live firing exercises are conducted, Yabu said: "We claimed prefectural jurisdiction over the highway, but the Foreign Ministry and the DFAA said that the Japan-U.S. agreement provides that the prefectural government can use it so long as live firing exercises are not hampered. The prefectural government had never previously been informed of such an agreement."

As regards the results of his requests, the deputy governor said: "The U.S. officials reiterated that since U.S. forces are stationed here in accordance with the Japan-U.S. security treaty, they need to carry out exercises. When we continued with our questions, they merely told us to direct our questions to the Japanese Government. From now on, we will single out the Japanese Government as the target of our movement."

Meanwhile, Governor Taira also voiced his strong dissatisfaction when he said: "Keeping the people of the prefecture in the dark about an important issue that concerns their lives is a serious matter. True, it is an agreement between two countries, but the people have every right to know it because it is their land being used."

Foreign Ministry, DFAA Refuse Publication

OW271127Y NAHA RYUKYU SHIMPO in Japanese 26 Feb 78 Morning Edition p 1 OW

[Text] Tokyo--The Foreign Ministry and the Defense Facilities Administration Agency [DFAA] have begun to discuss how to deal with the "15 May Japan-U.S. memoranda." The prefectural authorities, the opposition parties and various democratic organizations have been pressuring the government to make public details of the memoranda. The Foreign Ministry has adopted a firm stance, saying that it "cannot make public any terms of the agreements of the Japan-U.S. joint committee." Consequently, little or no progress has been made in negotiating the proposed announcement of the memoranda. The Foreign Ministry is persistent in following the principle of "banning an announcement" of these memoranda for the following reasons: 1. Making public some details of the agreements on the use of U.S. military bases on Okinawa will affect the way we deal with terms of other agreements; in turn, this will make it impossible to draw definite lines on how to deal with documents referring to bilateral agreements. 2. Announcing these written agreements may impair the relationship of trust existing with the United States. Therefore publication of the memoranda on the agreements is expected to face rough sailing.

A government source admitted that the written agreements on use of U.S. military bases on Okinawa, uncovered earlier by RYUKYU SHIMPO, are "fairly similar to the 15 May memoranda." However the government has spurned the call to announce the memoranda, saying that "they cannot be made public unless Japan and the United States agree to do so."

When Lieutenant Governor Yabu visited Tokyo to make comprehensive requests concerning base-related problems on Okinawa, Vice Foreign Minister for Parliamentary Affairs Aino and Deputy Director General of the DFAA Dozaki told Yabu: "Although we cannot make full details of the agreements public, we would like to insure that, after consultations between the Foreign Ministry and the DFAA, what is regarded as essential parts of the agreements on Camp Schwab and other bases will be made public." This was the first time government officials expressed the intention of making public the documents which outline some details of the 15 May memoranda.

For the moment negotiations to announce the memoranda have stagnated because the Foreign Ministry insists that "it cannot make public any terms of the agreements reached by the Japan-U.S. joint committee." Some DFAA officials tend to favor the proposed preparation of an outline on base-related agreements, saying: "We see no need to keep everything secret if publicizing an outline on parts of the agreement which sets conditions for use of U.S. military bases on Okinawa will improve the government's relations with prefectural and municipal authorities and will achieve progress in governmental policy with regard to the bases."

However DFAA officials are now at a loss as to what kind of action to take because they cannot bypass the Foreign Ministry which does not subscribe to their views. Prefectural authorities and opposition parties are calling for making full details of the 15 May memoranda public, whereas the DFAA maintains that "it is impossible to make full details of the memoranda public." Regarding this point, the DFAA holds the same position as the Foreign Ministry.

NODONG SINMUN ASSAILS UPCOMING ROK-U.S. EXERCISE

SK280640Y Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2343 GMT 27 Feb 78 SK

[NODONG SINMUN 28 February commentary: "Dangerous Acts Threatening Peace in Korea by Abetting the Puppets"]

[Text] The massive combat armed forces of the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force and Marine Corps from the U.S. mainland and the Pacific area are coming to South Korea to participate in a combined ROK-U.S. operational exercise--the largest war exercise since the Korean armistice--to be conducted in South Korea in March.

According to reports, operations to transport U.S. Armed Forces which will be mobilized in this military exercise began on 25 February. A U.S. Army Special Forces unit from a military base in North Carolina left for South Korea on 25 February; one lance missile battalion from Oklahoma and a Utah National Guard contingent will soon leave for South Korea; the 25th U.S. Infantry Division has also been alerted to participate in this exercise and the first contingent of this division will arrive in South Korea on 28 February.

Reports also say U.S. forces in Okinawa are busy making preparations to participate in the exercise, that 10 naval ships from the 7th Fleet including the aircraft carrier Kitty Hawk and helicopter carrier Tripoli are standing by at a naval base in Okinawa to participate, and that the 18th (?Tactical) and Combat Wing stationed at Kadena Air Base, Okinawa, will also participate.

On 23 February the 3d U.S. Marine Division stationed in Okinawa conducted artillery firing exercises using long-range 155mm howitzers--in defiance of strong opposition from the Okinawan people. Japanese newspapers have reported that these exercises were closely linked to the large-scale military exercise to be conducted in South Korea in March.

The forthcoming military exercise--which will be conducted by mobilizing the South Korean puppet army, major units of the U.S. forces occupying South Korea and even huge U.S. Armed Forces from the U.S. continent and the Pacific Ocean area--is a dangerous scheme for accelerating new war preparations in Korea.

The United States has also announced its plan for U.S. troop mobilization in case of emergency. This constitutes a war plan against our republic. This plan is an emergency operational plan which outlines the size of U.S. air, naval and land forces to be dispatched from the U.S. mainland and the Pacific area to the Korean Peninsula in case of an emergency in Korea, as well as the time and procedures for dispatching these forces. The forthcoming large-scale military exercise is based on this plan.

Today, when the Korean people and the world peoples are unanimously aspiring to peace and peaceful reunification in Korea, why on earth are the rascals going to conduct this dangerous military exercise? The forthcoming military exercise racket is a haughty demonstration of force against the Korean people who desire peaceful reunification of Korea. It is an open challenge to the Asian and world peoples.

The boisterous military exercise racket by the United States in mobilizing military forces on a large scale is aimed not only at threatening our people and increasing combat capability, but also at abetting the South Korean puppets who have been rejected and isolated domestically and internationally due to their treasonous and teacherous nature, at further strengthening their anti-national fascist ruling system and at driving them to war ventures against our republic.

The Pak Chong-hui puppet clique is being strongly condemned and denounced by the world peoples as an out-and-out colonial puppet, as an unprecedented fascist and war maniac group. It has also been isolated and rejected by South Korean people of all walks of life.

In South Korea today the people's struggle against the puppet policy for division and war and for democratization of the society and fatherland reunification is being strengthened. The forthcoming military exercise racket is aimed at threatening the South Korean people by force and suppressing the South Korean people's struggle against the fascist rule of the traitorous Pak Chong-hui clique.

The forthcoming military exercise once again clearly shows that the United States has not given up its wild ambition to grasp South Korea as its permanent military base and colony by blocking reunification and fabricating two Koreas. To this end, the United States is pouring huge amounts of military aid into South Korea under the signboard of troop withdrawal, and is constantly introducing all types of modern military equipment.

The South Korean puppets, receiving the support and encouragement of their bosses, have converted South Korea into a dangerous powderkeg under the slogan of allout security. The Pak Chong-hui puppet clique conducts daily military exercises throughout South Korea in an attempt to extricate itself from ruin. Thus, it is constantly heightening tension on the Korean Peninsula. It is also trying to beg for the permanent occupation of South Korea by U.S. forces and is running amuck to realize its wild ambition for long-term office under the protection of its bosses.

A series of moves in South Korea behind the screen of the troop withdrawal is making South Korea an even more miserable land and is further increasing the danger of war in Korea. All facts clearly show who threatens peace in Korea and obstructs peaceful settlement of the Korean issue.

The Korean people want peace in Korea and are devoting all possible sincere efforts to solving the country's reunification independently and by peaceful means. Due to the two Koreas plot by foreign and domestic splittists, the country's reunification has encountered great obstacles and the danger of war in Korea is increasing. This constitutes a great threat to Asian peace and stability.

Military exercises, in conjunction with the constant military buildup in South Korea, will heighten the state of tension in Korea.

The United States must halt its dangerous policy of military ventures and withdraw all war means, including all U.S. forces and nuclear weapons, from South Korea. This is the unanimous demand of the Korean and world peoples.

NODONG SINMUN CALLS FOR EASING OF TENSIONS IN KOREA

OW271051Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1029 GMT 27 Feb 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Feb (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN February 26 carried an article headlined "Removal of Tension in Korea is Urgent Problem Awaiting Solution." The article says:

It is the consistent stand and policy of our party and the government of our republic to remove military confrontation and eliminate tension between the North and South.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught: "To remove military confrontation and alleviate tension between the North and South is a matter of pressing urgency and vital importance at present in dispelling the misunderstanding and mistrust and deepening mutual understanding and trust between the North and South, creating the atmosphere for great national unity, ameliorating relations between the North and South and bringing about the peaceful reunification of the country."

The article points out that for the alleviation of tension our party advanced a series of realistic and reasonable proposals acceptable to anyone, such as the discontinuation of the arms reinforcement and arms race, withdrawal of all foreign troops, reduction of the army and armaments, stoppage of introduction of weapons from foreign countries and the conclusion of a peace agreement with the United States, and has made all sincere efforts for their realization.

The article further says: The tension in our country is a product of the aggressive policy of U.S. imperialism. It has been created because U.S. imperialism ceaselessly disturbs peace in Korea, while occupying South Korea and pursuing the policy of converting it into a colony and military base.

If peace is to be preserved and consolidated in Korea, factors of threat to peace should be eliminated and practical measures taken to remove the military confrontation between the North and South.

Our party's proposals reflect this realistic demand. They enjoy the unanimous support and sympathy of the entire Korean people and the world peace-loving people.

But none of our party's proposals has been realized due to the obstruction of the South Korean puppets who follow the aggressive policy of the outside forces, and the tension is being heightened as ever.

The article notes that the puppets keep reinforcing the armed forces, introducing combat equipment and spurring on war preparations on the pretext of "threat of southward invasion."

The threat in our country has been created precisely by the Pak Chong-hui group of traitors which incites North-South confrontation and hastens war preparations to wreck peace and obstruct the country's reunification, the article says. It recalls that the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique is working hard to strengthen the "South Korea-Japan military cooperation system" and put into shape an "organ for South Korea-U.S.-Japan security cooperation" and a "triangular military alliance" and that it staged joint military exercises with the "Self-Defence Forces" of Japan in the east sea.

Exposing the reactionary nature of the so-called "non-aggression pact" brought forward by the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique, the article remarks: This is a smokescreen to justify the U.S. forces' occupation of South Korea and veil their war preparations.

The article continues: It is clear why the Pak Chong-hui clique persists in hastening war preparations and increasing the tension, while going against the trend of the situation toward peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification.

Its aim is to obstruct the reunification of the country and freeze its division, to keep the U.S. troops in South Korea and maintain the puppet regime with the support of the U.S. Armed Forces and with its economic and military "aid" and to turn South Korea completely into a colony and military base of U.S. imperialism and a hotbed of war and to start a military adventure against us.

The Pak Chong-hui clique's war racket is a deliberate criminal act. It is intended to dampen the people's unanimous national aspiration and lay a stumbling block in the way of national reunification. The tension created in our country today by the reckless acts of the Pak Chong-hui clique demands a firm guarantee for peace more urgently than ever before.

The first step for the peaceful settlement of the Korean question is the withdrawal of U.S. troops from South Korea and removal of the military confrontation between the North and South.

The realization of a number of our proposals including the discontinuation of the arms reinforcement and arms race will serve as realistic measures to this end.

FORMER ROK COLONEL RIDICULES PAK CHONG-HUI'S 'DEMOCRACY'

OW271327Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1112 GMT 27 Feb 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Feb (KCNA)--Chang Sok-yun, former colonel of the South Korean puppet army in exile in the United States, sent another letter to a "general" of the puppet army who is his old friend and now a close associate of Pak Chong-hui the traitor, according to a KNS report from Tokyo. He pointed out in it that "South Korean style democracy" is a doctrine on detaining, torturing and killing anyone who opposes Pak Chong-hui on the strength of the emergency decrees."

The letter of Chang Sok-yun was carried in a recent issue of MINJOK SIBO, a paper of Koreans under "Mindan" ("the ROK residents association in Japan") published in Japan.

Stripping bare the nature of the so-called "South Korean style democracy" loudly advertised by the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique, the letter said: When a man cries for unification, urging that the country should be unified by ourselves, at our own will, in other words, with our own strength, lamenting over the unhappy lot of the nation which has lived divided for 33 years, you call him "the Red, the communist." Is there a terrible relationship of function between the independent reunification of the North and the South and the communist theory? I turned to account all my knowledge in the study of this subject, but I could hardly understand it.

The letter recalled that the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique brutally tortured poet Kim Chi-ha, branding him as "a communist of South Korean type" and Japan-resident Korean student So Sung, calling him a "communist" and a "spy of the North."

It further said: Now I see the meaning of "South Korean style communism" by the yardstick of which anyone who denounces the corrupt policy is a "communist" and anyone who speaks for religious conscience is also a "communist."

So mean is the mode of thinking that everything will go well when you brand those who oppose dictatorship as "communists." Would the people who have been fooled with communism termed by the government since the appearance of the Liberal Party government believe the words of Pak Chong-hui? He would be frank and easy in his mind if he said: "I mean to stay permanently in power and will mercilessly torture anyone who opposes me."

You and I do not know what communism means and your immediate superior Pak Chong-hui, either, probably does not know well of it. Therefore, it will set others laughing to brand Kim Chi-ha, Mun Ik-hwan, Yi Chol and the National Congress for the Restoration of Democracy in South Korea and the Promotion of Unification (Hammintong) as "communist" or "socialist". It would be far more better for you to frankly unlock your dark heart like the soldiers you are.

Pak Chong-hui selected more than 2,000 deputies to the National Conference for Unification, himself becoming its chairman, at which he is made the president. Is not this "South Korean style democracy" a laughing stock of foreign countries? The people never recognize such a president.

It is said that there will be a presidential election this year. What a shameless election it will be! It would be better for him to declare: "I am life president and so I omit the election."

FOREIGN MEDIA DENOUNCE U.S.-ROK PLOT FOR 'TWO KOREAS'

OW251651Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1557 GMT 25 Feb 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Feb (KCNA)--Kampuchean radio, Lao paper SIANG PASASON and Indian paper EVENT introduced the memorandum of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea published on February 1 and resolutely denounced the "two Koreas" plot of the domestic and foreign splittists to perpetuate the split of Korea and expressed solidarity with the Korean people in their just struggle for the reunification of the country, according to reports.

Kampuchean radio said that the Kampuchean people bitterly denounced the manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Chong-jui puppet clique to maintain neo-colonialism in South Korea and fabricate "two Koreas." The Kampuchean people resolutely support the righteous struggle of the fraternal Korean people and the just stand of the DPRK for realizing the reunification of Korea in accordance with the three principles and five-point policy advanced by the great leader of the Korean people President Kim Il-song.

The Lao paper SIANG PASASON stressed the Lao people invariably support the just stand of the Workers Party of Korea and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the country's reunification. The paper said: The Lao people pungently denounce the vicious "two Koreas" plot of the U.S. imperialists. The Korean question must be settled by the Korean people themselves. The reunification of Korea will contribute to removing the danger of a war in Asia and the world as a whole.

The Indian paper EVENT expressed the belief that the governments and peoples of the socialist countries, the non-aligned countries and peace-loving countries of the world would oppose and reject all the manoeuvres to create "two Koreas," such as "cross recognition" and "simultaneous UN membership" put up by the (?U.S.) neo-colonialists, the Japanese militarists and the Seoul puppets. The Indian people will firmly stand on the side of the Korean people in their struggle for the reunification of the country, it stressed.

The Polish paper ZYCIE WARSZAWY denounced the South Korean authorities for having deadlocked the North-South dialogue. It is wrong for the United States to bring forward the question of "cross recognition" in an attempt to perpetuate the split of Korea.

Congolese radio introduced the four-point national salvation proposal put forward by the joint meeting of political parties and public organisations of our country last year for the reunification of Korea, and expressed solidarity for the just struggle of the Korean people.

DELEGATION LED BY PAK SONG-CHOL CONTINUES AFRICA VISIT

Banquet in Zambia

OW241313Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1107 GMT 24 Feb 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 Feb (KCNA)--The party and government of the Republic of Zambia on February 19 arranged a grand banquet in honour of the party and government delegation of our country headed by Comrade Pak Song-chol, member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and vice-president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, according to a report.

Placed with due respect in the banquet hall were a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of Kenneth David Kaunda, president of the Republic of Zambia.

Present at the banquet were A. Grey Zulu, general secretary of the United National Independence Party of Zambia, and his wife, M. Mainza Chona, prime minister, and his wife, the head of the foreign affairs sub-committee of the Central Committee of the United National Independence Party, and his wife, the chairman of the National Council, the president of the Supreme Court, and minister of trade and industry. Invited there were diplomatic envoys of various countries in Zambia, Joshua Nkomo, president of the Zimbabwe African People's Union, and other representatives of fighting organisations.

The banquet was addressed by General Secretary A. Grey Zulu and Comrade Pak Song-chol.

The general secretary, in the name of the party, government and people of Zambia, warmly welcomed the party and government delegation of our country in Zambia and said that the current visit of the delegation is of particular importance for developing the relations of friendship and cooperation between the parties and peoples of the two countries.

The Zambian people deeply admire the boundless loyalty of the Korean people to the respected and beloved great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, he said, he went on: The brave Korean people under the wise leadership of the respected and beloved leader have turned their country, once backward, into a most prosperous socialist country in the world today.

Noting that the DPRK had made a fast development in all domains, ideological, technical and cultural, he stressed: This attests to the correctness and wisdom of the policy of the Workers Party of Korea in which the chuche idea is embodied.

Declaring "we know one Korea, one Korean nation," he expressed the determination to resolutely support the struggle of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country at the United Nations and other international arenas in the future.

The head of the party and government delegation of our country spoke next.

The attendants of the banquet drank toasts to the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the good health and long life of Kenneth David Kaunda, president of the Republic of Zambia. The banquet passed in a warm and friendly atmosphere.

Earlier, the delegation inspected a copper mine and a power station. It was accorded warm welcome by a large crowd everywhere it went.

Zambia Departure

SK250445Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0334 GMT 25 Feb 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Feb (KCNA)--The party and government delegation of our country headed by Comrade Pak Song-chol, member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and vice president of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea, on February 20, left Lusaka by special plane after a visit to the Republic of Zambia, according to a report. Before its departure it reviewed a guard of honour.

It was seen off at the airport by A. Grey Zulu, general secretary of the United National Independence Party of Zambia, M. Mainza Chona, prime minister, and the head of the foreign affairs sub-committee of the Central Committee of the United National Independence Party, members of the Central Committee of the United National Independence Party and minister of trade and industry and other ministers, personages concerned and foreign diplomatic envoys in Zambia.

The ambassador and staffers of our embassy in Zambia were also present at the airport.

Arrival in Mozambique

SK250450Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0340 GMT 25 Feb 78 SK

[Excerpt] Pyongyang, 25 Feb (KCNA)--A party and government delegation of our country headed by Comrade Pak Song-chol, member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and vice-president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, arrived in Maputo on February 20 on a visit to the People's Republic of Mozambique, according to a report. Set up in a place of honour at the airport were a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of Samora Moises Machel, president of Mozambique.

It was met at the airport by Marcelino dos Santos, member of the Political Committee, and secretary in charge of economic policy, of the Central Committee of the Liberation Front of Mozambique and minister of economic development and planning, and ministers, the governor of Maputo and personages concerned. Foreign diplomatic representatives to Mozambique were also present at the airport. On hand were the ambassador and staffers of the embassy of our country in Maputo.

The national anthems of our country and Mozambique were played and the head of the DPRK party and government delegation reviewed a guard of honour.

Meeting With President Machel

SK250451Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0345 GMT 25 Feb 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Feb (KCNA)--Comrade Pak Song-chol, member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and vice-president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, who was heading a party and government delegation of our country, called on Samora Moises Machel, president of the Peoples Republic of Mozambique, on February 21, according to a report.

The head of the delegation courteously conveyed a personal letter of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to President Samora Moises Machel. The president inquired after the health of the great leader and expressed deep thanks for his personal letter.

He asked the head of the delegation to convey his warm greetings to the great leader and wholeheartedly wished the great leader good health and a long life.

Saying that the Mozambican people regard as their own struggle the struggle of the Korean people for the reunification of the country, the president declared that the Mozambican people are firmly standing on the same front with the Korean people.

Emphasizing that "there is for us only one Korea, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea", the President said that the "two Koreas" plot of the domestic and foreign splittists must be frustrated.

Present on the occasion were Marcelino dos Santos, member of the Political Committee and secretary in charge of economic policy of the Central Committee of the Liberation Front of Mozambique and minister of economic development and planning, Joaquim de Carvalho, minister of agriculture, Julio Carrilho, minister of public works and housing, and Helder Martins, minister of health. The members of the party and government delegation of our country and DPRK ambassador to Mozambique were also present there.

That day the president arranged a luncheon in honour of the party and government delegation of our country.

Other Activities

OW271231Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1003 GMT 27 Feb 78 OW

[Excerpts] Pyongyang, 27 Feb (KCNA)--Talks were held on February 20 at the Maputo provincial government office between the party and government delegation of our country headed by Comrade Pak Song-chol, member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and vice-president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and the party and government delegation of Mozambique, according to a report.

Present at the talks on our side were the entire members of the delegation and the DPRK ambassador to Mozambique.

Present on the Mozambican side were Marcelino dos Santos, member of the Political Committee, and secretary in charge of economic policy, of the Central Committee of the Liberation Front of Mozambique and minister of economic development and planning; Mariano Matsinhe, minister for labour; Joaquim de Carvalho, minister for agriculture; Julio Carrilho, minister for public works and housing; Manuel Antonio, governor of Maputo; Helder Martins, minister for health; and Salamao Munguambe, minister for finance.

Marcelino dos Santos arranged a banquet on the evening of February 20 in honor of the party and government delegation of our country. The banquet hall was decorated with the emblems of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the People's Republic of Mozambique, flags of the Workers Party of Korea and the Liberation Front of Mozambique and flags of our country and Mozambique.

The banquet was addressed by Marcelino dos Santos. He said that the Korean people had made brilliant successes in the revolutionary struggle and the work of construction under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. The achievements of the Korean people are "a fine example for the countries which are vigorously struggling to put an end to the exploitation of man by man." "An example for all peoples who are building a new society" and "the wealth of revolutionary and progressive mankind," he stated.

We praise the revolutionary and progressive role of the party led by Comrade Kim Il-sung, a great revolutionary and internationalist, the Workers Party of Korea which was born and steered in the revolutionary struggle, in achieving successes, he said. He stressed: The Workers Party of Korea is the guide of the Korean people.

He went on: All the successes made by Korea greatly contribute to promoting the world revolution. All the peoples who struggle against imperialism and colonialism regard the Korean people as their reliable and trustworthy ally.

The Mozambican people remember that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was always our solid rear when we were struggling against the Portuguese colonialists. The aid which was rendered and is rendered by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to Mozambique is "a fine example of internationalist cooperation."

He bitterly denounced the "two Koreas" plot of the imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique and manifested firm support to our party's policy for national reunification.

Vice-President Pak Song-chol spoke next.

The attendants of the banquet toasted the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-sung and the good health and long life of Samora Moises Machel, president of the People's Republic of Mozambique.

The banquet proceeded in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

The party and government delegation of our country toured various parts of Gaza Province on February 22. The governor of Gaza hosted a banquet in honour of the party and government delegation of our country.

On February 23 a mass meeting was held on the February 3 cooperative in Gaza Province in welcome of the party and government delegation of our country. The meeting was addressed by the governor of Gaza and the head of the party and government delegation of our country.

Mozambique Departure

SK280400Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0346 GMT 28 Feb 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 Feb (KCNA)--The party and government delegation of our country headed by Comrade Pak Song-chol, member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and vice president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, left Maputo on February 25 by special plane after visiting the People's Republic of Mozambique, according to a report.

Set up with due respect at the airport were a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-sung and a portrait of Samora Moises Machel, president of Mozambique.

The DPRK party and government delegation was seen off at the airport by Marcelino dos Santos, member of the Political Committee, and secretary in charge of economic policy, of the Central Committee of the Liberation Front of Mozambique and minister for economic development and planning; Joaquim de Carvalho, minister for agriculture; Julio Carrilho, minister for public works and housing; Manuel Antonio, governor of Maputo; Salamao Munguambe, minister for finance; and other personages concerned, thousands of people and foreign diplomatic envoys in Mozambique. Also on hand were the ambassador and staff members of the DPRK Embassy in Maputo.

A farewell function was held at the airport. Marcelino dos Santos courteously conveyed to the head of the delegation the wishes of President Samora Moises Machel for the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Earlier, on February 24, Comrade Pak Song-chol, head of the DPRK party and government delegation, arranged a banquet upon the conclusion of the delegation's visit to Mozambique. Invited to the banquet were Marcelino dos Santos and a member of the general staff of the Mozambican Liberation Peoples Army who is a member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Liberation Front of Mozambique, the minister for agriculture, the minister for public works and housing, the minister for finance, department directors of ministries and officials concerned.

The banquet was addressed by Comrade Pak Song-chol and Marcelino dos Santos. The attendants of the banquet raised glasses to the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the good health and long life of Samora Moises Machel, president of the People's Republic of Mozambique. The banquet passed in a friendly atmosphere.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA CONGRATULATED ON 30th ANNIVERSARY

Kim Il-song Message

OW241547Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1533 GMT 24 Feb 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 Feb (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings to Comrade Gustav Husak, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Communist Party and president of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the victory of the Czechoslovak working people in February. The message of greetings reads:

Comrade Gustav Husak, general secretary of the Central Committee, Czechoslovak Communist Party; president, Czechoslovak Socialist Republic:

On the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the victory of the Czechoslovak working people in February, I, on behalf of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people and in my own name, extend warm congratulations to you and, through you, to the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Communist Party and the government and people of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic.

The victory of the Czechoslovak working people in February was an epochal event which smashed the counter-revolutionary plot of the domestic reactionary forces in league with the imperialists and opened the road of building socialism in Czechoslovakia.

After the victory in February, the Czechoslovak people, under the leadership of the communist party, tightly held power in their hands and firmly defended the revolutionary gains, repulsing the repeated subversive activities and sabotage of the class enemies within and without, and are now struggling to build a multilaterally developed socialist society.

The Korean people heartily rejoice over all the successes made by the Czechoslovak people in the struggle for the country's socialist construction.

Believing that the friendly and cooperative relations between the parties, governments, and peoples of the two countries will grow stronger and develop in the future in the common struggle for the victory of the cause of socialism, I take this opportunity to wholeheartedly wish you and your people new success in the struggle for carrying into effect the resolution of the 15th Congress of the Czechoslovak Communist party.

Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee, Workers Party of Korea; president, Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Pyongyang, February 23, 1978

Embassy Cocktail Party

SK280340Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0333 GMT 28 Feb 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 Feb (KCNA)--Martin Macuch, ambassador of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic to our country, on February 27 arranged a cocktail party and film show at his embassy on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the February victory of the Czechoslovak working people.

Invited there were Comrade Kye Ung-tae and personages concerned Yi Chang-son, Yi Chong-mok, Pak Chung-kuk, Kim Kil-hyon, Pang Tae-yul and Kim U-chong. Foreign diplomatic envoys in Pyongyang were also invited.

The cocktail party was addressed by Martin Macuch and Yi Chang-son. The attendants toasted the fraternal friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Czechoslovak peoples, the good health and long life of Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of our party and our people, and the good health and long life of respected Comrade Gustav Husak, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Communist Party and president of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic.

The cocktail party proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. The attendants saw a Czechoslovak feature film.

KPA Meeting

SK250455Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0337 GMT 25 Feb 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Feb (KCNA)--A soldiers meeting was held on February 24 at the unit of the Korean People's Army to which Comrade Chae Su-chol belongs on the 30th anniversary of the victory of the Czechoslovak working people in February.

Invited to the meeting attended by many servicemen of the unit was Julius Cillik, military attache of the Czechoslovak Embassy in Pyongyang.

Speeches were made at the meeting which opened with the playing of the national anthems of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic and our country.

NODONG SINMUN Article

OW251607Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1534 GMT 25 Feb 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Feb (KCNA)--Papers today greet the February holiday of the Czechoslovak working people. In an article NODONG SINMUN says that the February victory won under the leadership of the Czechoslovak Communist Party was an epochal event holding a shining place in the history of the struggle of the Czechoslovak workers and other working people. Over the past 30 years the face of Czechoslovakia has greatly changed through the struggle of her people for building socialism, the article notes, and goes on: Our people sincerely rejoice as over their own over all the successes registered by the Czechoslovak people in socialist construction.

The traditional relations of fraternal friendship have been forged between the peoples of Korea and Czechoslovakia. In particular, the historic meeting of Comrade Kim Il-song, the respected and beloved leader of our people, and Comrade Gustav Husak, the outstanding leader of the Czechoslovak people, in June 1973, marked an epochal occasion in developing the friendly and cooperative relations between the two peoples onto a higher stage.

The Czechoslovak people always express active support and firm solidarity for the just struggle of our people to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country. Our people who value the friendship and solidarity with the Czechoslovak people will further consolidate and develop these relations in the future in the common struggle against imperialism and for the victory of the cause of socialism, the article concludes.

MINJU CHOSON also carries an article titled "30th Anniversary of February Victory of Czechoslovak Working People."

NEW AUSTRIAN AMBASSADOR PRESENT CREDENTIALS

SK240409Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0337 GMT 24 Feb 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 Feb (KCNA)--Willfried Gredler, new ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Republic of Austria to our country, presented yesterday his letter of credence to Kang Yang-uk, vice-president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Present on the occasion were Comrade Yim Chun-chu, personage concerned Kim Hyong-yul and a staffer of the Austrian Embassy in Pyongyang.

After receiving the credentials from the ambassador Vice-President Kang Yang-uk had a friendly conversation with him.

[Pyongyang KCNA in English at 0340 GMT 24 February reported that Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam met and had a "friendly conversation" with the new ambassador on 25 February when the latter paid him a courtesy call. Present on the occasion were "Yi Su-yong and a staffer of the Austrian Embassy in Pyongyang," according to KCNA.]

Meeting With Kim Il-song

SK250436Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0332 GMT 25 Feb 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Feb (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song received on February 24 Willfried Gredler, newly-appointed ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Republic of Austria to our country. Present on the occasion were Ho Tam, vice premier and foreign minister, and a staffer of the Austrian Embassy in Pyongyang.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song had a conversation with the ambassador in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Debt Repayment Promise

AU271312Y Vienna WIENER ZEITUNG in German 25 Feb 78 p 2 AU

[Text] Pyongyang (APA)--Dr Wilfried Gredler, Austrian ambassador in Peking, who has been accredited in Pyongyang as well, presented his credentials in the capital of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (North Korea) on 23 February. In the course of a visit of several days that served as an introduction to his new function, Gredler had talks with President Kim Il-song, Vice President Kang Yang-uk, Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam, Acting Foreign Trade Minister Chong Song-nam and high-ranking civil servants, especially of the Foreign Ministry.

According to APA, in his talks with Gredler, President Kim Il-song expressed his satisfaction with the cooperation between the two countries that has developed in the past few years in the economic field and which has manifested itself particularly in the establishment of several complete factory plants. He expressed the wish for a further intensification of these contacts. At the same time, he indicated that North Korea, after it had overcome current difficulties, would meet its financial obligations toward Austria.

KIM IL-SONG EXCHANGES NEW YEAR GREETINGS WITH WORLD LEADERS

[Editorial Report WA/OW/SK] Pyongyang KCNA in English has recently reported that Kim Il-song has exchanged New Year's greetings with party and state leaders of various countries.

At 0759 GMT on 19 February, KCNA reported: "New Year's cards came to him from Truong Chinh, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam and chairman of the Standing Committee of the National Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam; Pham Van Dong, premier of the Government of the SRV; Fidel Castro Ruz, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba and president of the State Council of the Republic of Cuba; and Ahmad Husayn al-Ghashmi, chairman of the Command Council and commander-in-chief of the Armed Forces of the Yemen Arab Republic. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song sent New Year's cards to them."

At 0330 GMT on 28 February KCNA reported: "The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song sent messages of greetings to Sanzo Nosaka, chairman, and Kenji Miyamoto, chairman of the Presidium, of the Central Committee of the Japan Communist Party; Santiago Carrillo, general secretary of the Spanish Communist Party; and Enrico Berlinguer, general secretary of the Italian Communist Party, on the new year 1978. In his messages the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song extended warm congratulations and greetings to the party leaders and the entire party members and peoples of these countries on the New Year 1978. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song expressed the belief that the relations of friendship and cooperation forged between the Workers Party of Korea and these parties should grow stronger and develop and wished the party leaders of these countries new success in their future work."

COMMENTARY STRESSES KIM IL-SONG'S VIEWS ON PEOPLE'S DEMOCRACY

SK271000Y Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0225 GMT 27 Feb 78 SK

[Unattributed commentary: "Democracy Should Be Implemented in State Activities so That the People's Government May Fulfill its Mission as the Servant of the People"]

[Text] The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught: Democracy is a basic method in state activities aimed at serving the working masses. Democracy should be thoroughly implemented in state activities so that the position of the working people as masters of the state and society may be fully guaranteed and the role of the working people may be enhanced in revolution and construction.

As the great leader taught, democracy is a basic method of state activities serving the working masses, and is a most important social and political issue in safeguarding the sovereignty of the people.

The basic method of a state's activities is decided by the characteristics and missions of the government. If the government is a reactionary one which protects the interests of a minority special class, repression and exploitation of the people are the basic methods in the activities of such a government. On the other hand, for a people's government, in which the working masses are master, democracy is the basic method in activities of a government of the people.

The great leader defined democracy as the basic method in state activities serving the working masses. This unique idea of the great leader is an outstanding ideology which has developed the revolutionary theory of the working class on the state and politics to a higher stage, and is a leading guidance which enables the revolutionary government of the working class to successfully fulfill its sacred mission. Thanks to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's definition of democracy as the basic method of state activities serving the working masses, the government of the people gained a mighty weapon to guarantee for the working masses their position as masters of the state and society and to enhance their role in revolution and construction.

The great leader also elucidated the nature of democracy and the superiority of socialist democracy. The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught: In a word, democracy is a synthesizing of the will of the working people. In other words, the state sets policies in accordance with the intentions of the broad working people, including workers and peasants, implements those policies to serve the interests of the people, and substantively guarantees the working masses true freedom, rights and a happy life. This is a true democracy.

As the great leader taught, democracy is a synthesizing of the will of the working masses, who are the true masters of the state and society. Democracy is a government for the working masses and a government of them.

Democracy as a government for the working masses is above all shown by the fact that the state sets policies in accordance with the intentions and demands of the masses. State activities to guarantee the status and role of the working masses include setting up lines and policies and implementing them. Through the policies of the state, the working masses are guaranteed independent rights to satisfy their intentions and demands. Therefore, whether or not the government of a state guarantees the position and role of the working masses depends on how policies are established.

To guarantee the masses their position as masters and their independent rights, the state must correctly reflect the intentions and demands of the masses in setting policies. Policies which correctly reflect the intentions and demands of the working masses can guarantee them independent rights and a position as masters, and make all activities of the state truly serve the interests of the working masses.

Democracy as a government for the working masses is also demonstrated by the implementation of policies in a manner which serves their interests. The state must establish policies in accordance with the intentions of the working masses. This is necessary in enhancing the position and role of the working masses.

However, it is not enough to establish policies in accordance with the intentions of the masses. If policies are not implemented in a way which serves the interests of the working masses, the government carrying out such policies can never be one serving the masses. Therefore to implement a true democracy for the working masses the state must not only set up lines and policies but also carry them out in accordance with the intentions and interests of the masses.

Democracy as a government for the working masses is also demonstrated by the actual guarantee of true freedom, rights and a happy life for them.

For the first time in history, the great leader has given a chuche interpretation of the nature of democracy. The true face of democracy was thus made clear and a yardstick was provided by which to distinguish true from false democracy. Furthermore, the state of the working masses was provided a principle which should be grasped firmly to enhance the position and role of the working people as masters of the state and society and to practically guarantee them an independent and creative life.

A socialist democracy serving the working masses is the truest democracy. The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught: There is only one true democracy in the world, and that is a democracy serving the working masses--a socialist democracy.

The fact that a democracy for the working masses is the most true democracy in the world can be demonstrated by the position and role of the working masses in social development. The working masses not only play a decisive role in social development, but also form an absolute majority of the population in any society. The working masses are the reformers of nature and society and the creators of history. It is through their creative labor and struggle that all material and cultural assets needed for social life are created and social reforms and progress made. Therefore, state policies should be established not in accordance with the will of the exploiting class, but in accordance with the will of the working masses, who are the absolute majority. The government should serve the interests of the working masses. This is true democracy.

A government which disregards the interests of the working masses but protects the interests of a minority special class, can by no means be a true democracy. Equal freedom for all people is impossible, and there is only one true democracy in the world: socialist democracy. In capitalist societies, where state policies are set in accordance with the will and interests of the exploiting class, true democracy can never be possible. In a capitalist society, where the power of the state is exercised by less than a handful of the exploiting class, the working masses enjoy no political rights and freedom. In a capitalist society the working people have no right to participate in state activities nor to express their political will, but have an obligation to be obedient to the exploiting class. Thus, in a capitalist society the minority dominates the majority.

The so-called democracy in a capitalist society--bourgeois democracy--is for the minority and not in itself a democracy. In a capitalist society there is no democratic freedom nor rights for the working masses. The imperialists clamor about "equality for all" and "individual freedom," but this is a sophistry which can never be realized.

In a capitalist society, power and the state's means of production are in the hands of the minority capitalists, and money controls everything. In such a society, how is equality possible between millionaires and poor working people, and what kind of freedoms do the oppressed and exploited working people have?

The "democracy" the imperialists clamor about is a phony one, and the so-called "equality" and "freedom" they talk about is an attempt to deceive the working masses and cover up the reactionary nature of the bourgeois dictatorship and the anti-popular nature of the capitalist system.

True democracy is possible only in a socialist society where the working masses are masters of the state and society.

PROVINCIAL, OTHER PEOPLE'S ASSEMBLIES CONVENED

SK280120Y Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 27 Feb 78 SK

[Text] Provincial, municipal and county people's assemblies have been convened. Attending these assemblies were deputies to provincial, municipal and county people's assemblies, responsible functionaries of state administrative and economic organs, and responsible functionaries of plants, enterprises and cooperative farms.

The local people's assemblies discussed the thorough implementation of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's historic address "Let Us Further Strengthen the People's Power" given at the first session of the 6th Supreme People's Assembly and the thorough implementation of the tasks elucidated in the letter of the KWP Central Committee to all party members. After listening to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's immortal work "Let Us Further Strengthen the People's Power" and the KWP Central Committee's letter to all party members, the local people's assemblies heard reports and held discussions on issues concerned.

The local people's assemblies also discussed in detail the people's power organs at all levels, with a view to enhancing the role and function of local state organs, accelerating economic construction, improving the people's livelihood, establishing firm socialist law and order, eliminating bureaucratism, thereby fulfilling their mission as faithful servants of the people by thoroughly implementing the militant tasks unfolded in the historic address of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song at the first session of the 6th Supreme People's Assembly.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows: To faithfully serve the mass of working people is the glorious duty of the people's power. The people's power must ensure the protection of the interests of the mass of working people as its sacred duty. Functionaries of people's power organs must be faithful servants of the people.

The local assemblies pointed out that in order for people's power to fulfill its duty as the servant of the people, democracy must be thoroughly carried out in state activities. People's power organs must further improve work systems and methods so that the broad masses of people can take part in the work of people's power. The struggle against bureaucratism must be constantly carried out.

The local assemblies also emphasized that the people's power organs must enhance their role in economic and cultural activities in order to successfully carry out the second 7-year plan unfolded by the great leader. The local assemblies also discussed specific measures for thoroughly carrying out the tasks presented in the KWP Central Committee's letter to all party members.

Stressing that our party and people today face the heavy task of implementing the magnificent second 7-year plan, the local people's assemblies stressed that the struggle to carry out the new prospective plan involves the difficult and complicated task of developing our self-reliant economy into a new, higher stage by making our economy machine-oriented, modern and scientific.

The local people's assemblies presented the work assigned provinces, cities and counties in the new prospective plan and discussed specific measures for completing this work.

Pointing out that constantly pushing ahead with the three revolutions of ideology, technology and culture serves as the guarantee for brilliant implementation of the second 7-year plan, the local assemblies stressed the need to more vigorously carry out the movement to win the red flag of the three revolutions. The local assemblies adopted relevant decisions.

INDUSTRIAL ESTABLISHMENTS FULFILL FIRST QUARTER TARGETS

OW241245Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1020 GMT 24 Feb 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 Feb (KCNA)--The working people in different parts of the country are beating their first quarter year targets in succession in their drive to carry through the militant tasks set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in his New Year address for this year.

The Ministry of Fisheries fulfilled its fishing plan for the period in 40 days entering this year, and then a number of industrial establishments followed suit. The producers of heavy-duty trucks of the "Sungni" general automobile plant, the large automobile production base of the country, on February 16 honoured its first quarter year plan for the heavy-duty trucks "Konsol-ho."

On the same day the workers of the Sodusu power plant announced the fulfillment of their plan for the period. Now they keep power production on a high level. The Hochon-Gang power plant has already far surpassed its quota for the first quarter of the year by effectively using the generating equipment available.

The Samsu and Yuson forestry stations, leading forestry bases of the country, carried out on February 15 on all indices their commitments for the period set much higher than the result of the corresponding period last year. They continue expanding their successes.

Over 60 local industrial factories in Chagang Province have overfulfilled their first quarter year plans. The production level of the local industry has risen 50 percent over the corresponding period last year in the province.

Many factories of local industry in other provinces have hit their first quarter year targets one after another.

INDUSTRIAL AUTOMATION HASTENS DPRK'S TECHNICAL REVOLUTION

OW271621Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1542 GMT 27 Feb 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Feb (KCNA)--The technical revolution is making a successful progress in our country under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

During the period of the fulfillment of the 6-year plan which envisaged the consolidation of the material and technical foundations of socialism through the promotion of the technical revolution to a new, higher stage, we actively carried out the mechanization of toilsome and labour-consuming work and extensively introduced semi-automation, automation and remote control into production processes of industry.

With the successful implementation of the party policy of introducing large-size, modern and high-speed cutting equipment and diversified transport in the mining industry, the level of the comprehensive mechanization of ore and coal cutting and transportation was raised remarkably. At the Anju combined coal mine, the Hakpo and Aoji coal mines and other bituminous coal mines, nearly all the production processes from tunnelling to coal cutting and transportation were mechanized. We built belt-conveyors in different places including the long-distance belt-conveyors at the Unnyul and Komdok mines, cable-ways at many coal and ore mines and 98 kilometre-long pipelines for transporting concentrates between Musan and Chongjin.

The automation of production processes by industrial TV and remote control was applied to selection grounds, blast furnaces, open-hearths, electric hearths, rotary furnaces for granulated iron and furnaces for reduced ball ore at the Hwanghae Iron and Steel Complex, the Kangson Steel Complex and many other iron and steel works.

A great success was made in removing the toilsome, harmful and heat-affected labour in the chemical industry. The February 8 Vinalon Complex completely automated the production processes of vinalon and the Chongjin chemical fibre mill modernized all the harmful processes, putting an end to harmful labour.

Industrial TV was introduced into kilns and automation and remote control were applied to installations and production commanding systems by wireless. Communications were established at the February 8, Haeju, Sunghori and Chonnaeri cement factories and many other enterprises in the building-materials industry.

A mass technical reorganization was conducted to mechanize and automate boilers and other heating equipment at many industrial establishments, modernize production processes and remove dust and harmful gas.

Bases for manufacturing automation apparatuses and elements, including the Chongnyon, Chonnigil and Pigugang electric factories, were solidly built.

BRIEFS

SOVIET MOVIE DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 22 Feb--A Soviet moviemen's delegation headed by Oleg Ivanovich Ioshin, vice-chairman of the State Film Committee under the USSR Council of Ministers, arrived in Pyongyang yesterday by plane. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0353 GMT 22 Feb 78 SK]

AAPSO MEETING DELEGATION--The DPRK delegation of the Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization headed by (Pak Yong-si) returned home on 25 February after attending the 6th Standing Committee meeting of the Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization in Cyprus. [Text] [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0400 GMT 27 Feb 78 SK]

LIBYAN AVIATION DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 26 Feb--A government civil aviation delegation of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya headed by Marui M. Abuzakuk arrived in Pyongyang on February 25 by plane. The delegation was met at the airport by personage concerned Kim Yo-ung. [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0806 GMT 20 Feb 78 OW]

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY SESSION UNDERWAY

SK250120Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0055 GMT 25 Feb 78 SK

[Excerpt] Seoul, 25 Feb (HAPTONG)--The 99th extraordinary session of the National Assembly opened here today with Chief Justice Min Pok-ki, Premier Choe Kyu-ha and cabinet members attending amid signs of possible bipartisan clashes over the opposition move to make a change in the present presidential election system.

The opposition New Democrats have said it would propose an amendment bill on the law governing the election of deputies to the National Conference for Unification, an electoral college, during the current session, while the ruling camp has made it clear that it would not allow the opposition camp to tamper with the presidential election system. The opposition party said early this week the amendment bill was aimed at paving the way for political parties to take part in presidential elections, claiming that the present law blocks such participation. The current law governing the election of NCU deputies prohibits members of political parties from running for the office of deputies.

The 12-day special session is also expected to be highlighted by an intensive opposition offensive centering on the deteriorating Korea and U.S. relations stemming from the so-called Pak Tong-son case and the alleged government economic policy failures.

House Speaker Chong Il-kwon said in his opening address that members of the House should present a constructive blueprint for policy measures to be pursued this year, and launch honest and frank debates on them.

Prime Minister's Policy Speech

SK280123Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0109 GMT 28 Feb 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 28 Feb (HAPTONG)--Premier Choe Kyu-ha today told the National Assembly the government would this year vigorously push ahead with various policy measures aimed at strengthening the combat ability of the armed forces, in order to cope with the increasing threat from North Korea. In a policy speech delivered before the legislative plenary session, Choe said the measures included the building-up of militia forces and the Civil Defense Corps, and expeditious defense industry development. The base for mass production of basic weapons and equipment will be firmly laid within this year, and preparations will be expedited to manufacture aircraft and sophisticated, precision electronic weapons and war materials in the mid-1980s, Choe told the lawmakers.

The premier said the government would further re-inforce its diplomacy toward the U.S. to ensure a smooth implementation of compensatory measures for the proposed withdrawal of American ground troops from Korea; and with Japan, diplomatic efforts will be made to deepen mutual understanding of each other in all the fields including politics, economy and social affairs.

On inter-Korean relations, Choe assured the lawmakers of the government's continuing endeavor to resume the stalemated inter-Korean dialogue while avoiding "unproductive" United Nations debate of the Korean question. He said the government would continue efforts to broaden the base of world support for Seoul's policy of peaceful territorial unification.

Turning to economic policy, Choe said government economic policy this year will emphasize the stabilization of commodity prices, savings promotion, investment expansion, industrial rationalization, manpower and technological development and trade expansion.

NDP UNITED IN REQUEST FOR CONSTITUTIONAL STUDY BODY

SK270115Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0108 GMT 27 Feb 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 27 Feb (HAPTONG)--The New Democratic Party today launched a political offensive against the ruling camp by tabling a draft resolution for the formation of a house constitutional study body at the National Assembly. In introducing the draft resolution signed by all of the New Democratic Assembly members, the major opposition party said that constitutional study should be made by the majority and minority parties in a manner to create a genuine national consensus. Such a study is necessary to meet changing security and political changes, it said.

A similar opposition move was blocked by the ruling camp in the last regular House session. The ruling party has made it clear again that it would kill any such move if it was introduced to the National Assembly. However, the introduction of the opposition draft is certain to set the stage for a clash between the two rival parties at the outset of the current extraordinary House sitting

OPPOSITION PARTY URGES GENERAL AMNESTY

BK280127Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0054 GMT 28 Feb 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 28 Feb (HAPTONG)--The New Democratic Party today introduced a draft parliamentary recommendation urging the administration to grant a general amnesty on the Republic's 30th birthday this year. In introducing the draft recommendation signed by 55 NDP parliamentarians, the major opposition party said that the administration is urged to effect a general amnesty for all inmates and ex-convicts, except imprisoned national security risks, to let them pursue a new life on the anniversary occasion.

The signatories also said that the proposed lenient measure is necessary not only for the national consensus but also for the effective utilization of manpower in the national development.

Since 1948 when the amnesty law was enacted with the launching of the Government of the Republic of Korea, amnesty has been granted on several occasions, they said. But no meaningful amnesty has been given in the past 16 years, they added.

VISA ISSUANCE TO PROMOTE EXPORTS TO BE EXPANDED

SK280725Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0815 GMT 24 Feb 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 24 Feb (HAPTONG)--South Korea will considerably expand the scope of its visa issuance to permit nationals from those countries with which it has no diplomatic relations to visit Korea as part of a plan to promote the nation's exports.

A top Justice Ministry official said today the government would issue visas to the nationals of such communist nations as Romania and Hungary, with which Korea has no relations, whenever they wish to visit Korea on business, or even for sightseeing. The official said the liberalization of the visa issuance is consistent with Korea's open-door foreign policy and is in support of the government policy of promoting exports and technology imports.

CONTINUING COVERAGE OF SOVIET ARMY DAY OBSERVANCE

Molomjants Addresses Meeting

OW241401Y Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1854 GMT 22 Feb 78 OW

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 22 Feb (MONTSAME)--A solemn meeting of representatives of party, state and public organizations, the working people of Ulaanbaatar and military units of the Ulaanbaatar garrison devoted to the 60th anniversary of the Soviet armed forces was held here today at the Palace of Culture of Mongolian trade unions. On the presidium were Comrades J. Batmonh, S. Jalan-aajab, N. Lubsanrabdan, D. Maydar, D. Molomjants, T. Ragchaa and other party and government leaders of the MPR as well as distinguished military leaders of the MPA and veterans of the revolution. USSR Ambassador A.I. Smirnov, and the Soviet military delegation headed by Hero of the Soviet Union Col Gen K.I. Provalov were also on the presidium.

D. Molomjants, member of the Politburo and secretary of the MPRP Central Committee, delivered a report. He stressed that the 60th anniversary of the USSR armed forces is a great international holiday for all working people and soldiers of the countries of the fraternal socialist community and of all people struggling for peace, security and happiness. He said: The Soviet armed forces today are a modern, well-trained armed force outfitted with the most modern and most powerful equipment, a mighty fighting force welded together by the ideas of Marxism-Leninism and the noble and lofty goal of devoted service to the Soviet people and to the cause of defending the great achievements of the October Revolution and of world socialism. The Soviet armed forces vigilantly guard the peaceful labor of the Soviet people in building communism, and reliably defend the cause of world socialism and universal peace and security.

The basis and main source of the victories of the Soviet people and their armed forces is the Communist Party's leadership, which has raised and organized the broad working masses in the sacred struggle against the enemy and insured unity of military and political leadership.

The speaker noted: We highly value the great contribution to the theoretical elaboration and practical solution of problems related to the strengthening of the defense of the Soviet Union and perfecting military cooperation among the socialist states made by L.I. Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, president of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, chairman of the USSR Defense Council and marshal of the Soviet Union. The Mongolian working people learned with deep satisfaction that he has been awarded the highest military decoration of the Soviet Union, the order of "Victory."

Created by the will and spurred by the initiative of the great Lenin's party, the worker-peasant Red Army has since the very first days of its existence served the noble cause of defending the October achievements, the peaceful labor of the Soviet people and the peace and security of the peoples of our planet. The speaker then dwelt in detail on the glorious militant path traversed by the Soviet army under the wise leadership of the Communist Party.

The Soviet people's historic victory over mankind's sworn enemy was achieved at the cost of incredible sacrifices and losses. The victory of the Soviet people and their valiant armed forces in World War II clearly showed the invincibility of the Soviet state and its social system, the advantages of the socialist economy, the lofty socialist patriotism and internationalism of the multinational Soviet people, their moral and political unity and the justness of Marxist-Leninist ideology. It was a triumph of Soviet military science

and of the fighting skill of Soviet soldiers and sailors. The victory of the forces of peace, democracy and socialism in World War II is an historical lesson and a stern warning to imperialist reaction and to all those who are now striving to revise the history of the past war, to justify its direct perpetrators and to nurture plans of military preparations and aggression, D. Molomjants stressed.

The great Soviet Union, together with the Warsaw Pact countries, is the main force of world socialism, a mighty bulwark of all people struggling for a durable peace, national independence and social progress.

Positive changes are taking place in contemporary international relations toward steadfast strengthening of the principles of peaceful coexistence among states with different social systems. This is the result of the new correlation of forces in the world, the growing might of the Soviet Union's economy and defense and the active efforts and initiatives of the fraternal socialist countries, supported by all peace-loving forces. The Soviet Union's tireless efforts to strengthen universal peace and international relaxation are clearly confirmed by its numerous constructive proposals aimed at curbing the arms race, eliminating the threat of nuclear war and achieving universal and complete disarmament, the speaker stressed.

Despite the current positive changes in international relations, the danger of war has not been eliminated. The world public, including the Mongolian people, are developing a just struggle against the arms race and resolutely demand that the U.S. Government give up its brutal plans to produce neutron bombs.

China's present leaders are making every effort to interfere in the policy of peace and detente and are playing the role of active apologists of the aggressive blocs of imperialism, D. Molomjants stressed. Uniting with the most reactionary forces of imperialism the Chinese leadership, as usual, pursues Mao's great power-hegemonic course and an anti-Soviet policy. The policy and activities of the Chinese leadership are profoundly hostile to peace and socialism and to the international communist, workers and national liberation movements and represent a great danger to the cause of universal peace and security.

The speaker noted that the Mongolian people and their government actively advocate all possible strengthening of peace and security on the Asian Continent, rapid elimination of all hotbeds of tension and solution of disputes by peaceful means. Durable and just settlement of the Near East problem can be achieved on the basis of an all-embracing approach within the framework of the Geneva peace conference, with the participation of the Palestine Liberation Organization. The peaceful settlement of the border conflict between Vietnam and Cambodia, based on the SRV Government's constructive proposals, will meet the interests of the peoples of both countries and the interests of strengthening peace on the Asian Continent, the speaker stressed.

The Leninist friendship of the Mongolian and Soviet peoples, representing the practical embodiment of socialist internationalism and the result of the fraternal aid rendered by the Soviet Union to our country at all stages of its development, is proudly and gratefully regarded by our people as a strong guarantee of their country's development and an important factor in achieving socialist victory on Mongolian soil. Today the militant traditions of the Mongolian and Soviet armed forces and their fraternity, tempered and strengthened in the joint struggle against a common enemy, are being multiplied and enriched as a result of comprehensive cooperation in peaceful construction. As a result of the generous, comprehensive assistance from the great Soviet Union and its heroic armed forces, the MPA has been transformed into a modern army that is capable, together with its allies, of defending with honor the socialist motherland from encroachments by any aggressor, the speaker said.

Col Gen K.I. Provalov, head of the Soviet military delegation and hero of the Soviet Union, also spoke. He noted that the USSR armed forces anniversary is being observed at a time when the sociopolitical life of the Soviet people and of all our friends in the world is continuously feeling the powerful impact of the newly adopted USSR Constitution and the celebration of the 60th anniversary of the Great October Revolution. It is our party headed by Lenin that created and nurtured the Soviet armed forces, which for the past 60 years have reliably protected the peaceful creative labor of their people in building communism, K.I. Provalov stressed.

The solemn meeting was broadcast over Mongolian radio and television.

Party-Government Reception

OW241409Y Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1851 GMT 22 Feb 78 OW

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 22 Feb (MONTSAME)--The MPRP Central Committee and the MPR Council of Ministers held a reception today on the occasion of the 60th anniversary of the Soviet armed forces. Present at the reception were Comrades J. Batmonh, S. Jalan-aajab, N. Lubsanrabdan, D. Maydar, D. Molomjams, I. Ragchaa and other party and government leaders of the MPR as well as T. Gotob, secretary of the People's Great Hural Presidium, and distinguished military leaders of the MPR. The Soviet military delegation headed by Col Gen K.I. Provalov, hero of the Soviet Union, Soviet Ambassador A.I. Smirnov, military and air attache Maj Gen V.V. Fedotov, and heads of diplomatic missions in Ulaanbaatar also attended.

J. Batmonh and A.I. Smirnov exchanged speeches at the reception, which proceeded in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Soviet Embassy Reception

OW241555Y Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 0621 GMT 23 Feb 78 OW

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 23 Feb (MONTSAME)--Maj Gen V.V. Fedotov, Soviet military and air attache, held a reception today to mark the 60th anniversary of the USSR armed forces. Present were Comrade J. Batmonh, N. Lubsanrabdan, D. Maydar, D. Molomjams, T. Ragchaa and other party and government leaders of the MPR as well as distinguished military leaders of the MPR. The Soviet military delegation headed by Col Gen K.I. Provalov, USSR Ambassador A.I. Smirnov and heads and members of diplomatic missions accredited in Ulaanbaatar were also present.

T. Ragchaa and V.V. Fedotov exchange speeches at the reception, which proceeded in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Soviet Delegation Members Decorated

OW241411Y Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1858 GMT 23 Feb 78 OW

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 23 Feb (MONTSAME)--By a decree of the Presidium of the MPR People's Great Hural, Col Gen K.I. Provalov, head of the Soviet military delegation and hero of the Soviet Union, who is participating in celebrations marking the 60th anniversary of the USSR armed forces, and Maj Gen K.K. (?Shirogorov), member of the military delegation, have been awarded the "Friendship" medal. The "30th Anniversary of Victory at Halhiyn Gol" medal was awarded to reserve aviation Lt Gen A.F. Semenov, and the "30th anniversary of Victory Over Militarist Japan" medal to Maj A.I. Lyalikov and Senior Sgt V.F. Tomenko. They were presented the awards for their great contribution toward strengthening the friendship of the Mongolian and Soviet people and the combat cooperation of the armies of the two countries. The awards were presented by S. Jalan-aajab, member of the Politburo and secretary of the MPRP Central Committee and deputy chairman of the People's Great Hural Presidium.

CAMBODIAN DESERTER ON THAI BORDER CLASHES, DOMESTIC EVENTS

BK241424Y Hong Kong AFP in English 1157 GMT 24 Feb 78 BK

[By Joel Henri]

[Text] Bangkok, 24 Feb (AFP)--Cambodia is training "Thai Rouges" fighters, continuing its purge of "reactionaries" and is winding up a vast reorganisation of the administration at the same time as it continues its struggle against "Vietnamese aggression". This was the story told to AFP today by a Khmer Rouge soldier, Chuon Preah, 21, who deserted his unit, the 507th Battalion, based in the western province of Oddar Meanchey, to join a nationalist "Khmer Serei" (free) Maquis operating in the Dangrek Mountains chain which separates Thailand and Cambodia. Chuon joined the 150 men of the Khmer Serei Maquis on Feb 21. "I saw the 'Siam Rouges' with the commander of my battalion, Comrade Suon," he told AFP. "We were not allowed to pronounce the word 'Siam Rouge'. We referred to them by the code name 'group 18'. They are based near the village of Anlung Veng (about 10 kilometres--6 miles--from the Thai province of Surin). They are dressed in green like the Chinese. They have modern weapons--AK-47 automatics, B-40 antitank guns and recoilless cannons. They have women with them in uniform and armed with grenades," went on Chuon, obviously impressed by the Thai women fighters.

The leader of the Siam Rouges is called Sen. He is about 30 years old. Operations in Thailand are carried out by mixed groups of Khmer Rouges and Siam Rouges--12 Khmers and 8 Thai, he said. Chuon said they have orders not to kill unarmed, innocent people but only soldiers and Thai police.

But according to official Thai sources and reports by several journalists, more than 100 Thai civilians, women and children were brutally killed in 1977 during Khmer Rouge raids. Often they were knifed to death.

The purges continue in the army and in the administration, said Chuon. This is confirmed by villagers who have recently arrived in Thailand.

Special units of 10 to 12 men have arrived from Phnom Penh and settled in abandoned pagodas not far from the villages. These men are well armed, said Chuon. They were searching for "reactionary" former soldiers and their families but also Khmer Rouge [words indistinct] Thailand Feb. 7 with 17 people, said that at Kokmoan, his home village, the chairman of the cooperative named San, his assistant, Inn, and two Khmer Rouges cadres, Laom and Vat, were executed 500 metres (yards) from the hamlet on Feb. 1 and 2. Four former soldiers of the army of Marshal Lon Nol, named as Soeui, Siv, Prom and Ly, were executed about the same date. A similar operation was under way in the neighbouring village of Totoeng Thngai, he said.

Regarding the purge in the army, the soldier Chuon said that in October last year, after three men from his battalion had joined the Khmer Serei Maquis, two companies were dissolved and the men were sent to Phnom Penh. The 507th Battalion now had only three companies of 90 men each, he said. Chuon said that already in 1976 soldiers and cadres were often taken away, but he did not know where. Each company had an 82mm and a 60mm mortar, a 50mm American submachine gun, American M-16 rifles and Chinese AK-47 rifles and M-60 grenade throwers, he said. In each battalion, said Chuon, there was a special group of 12 men in control of intelligence and "special" duties (executions).

He described his day as a soldier: up at 4 am; gymnastics, military exercises (attacks, ambushes, etc), 5 am; a meal, 6 am; patrols, fatigue duties.

"My unit had the job of building a booby trapped network along the frontier, 200 metres (yards) inside Cambodian territory, at the foot of the Dangrek Mountains. Each company had to cut down, sharpen and plant 50,000 stakes a month, dig 400 trenches and put pointed stakes and mines in them..." he added. At 4 pm, dinner. Each soldier received 325 grams of rice a day with some salt. Once a week each section had the right to go hunting to try to improve their daily fare, he said. "We had to go hunting far from the Thai frontier, deep in Cambodia, to avoid incidents with Thai border guards," said Chuon.

Chon said he did not know why the Cambodian command was so keen to avoid incidents, yet at the same time accepted and encouraged the activities of the Siam Rouges.

Like other refugees, Chuon said he had left because he was frightened of the purges. The refugees also said that the number of districts had been reduced and that on average three former districts had been grouped together to form one single new district.

SRV ATROCITIES IN SAMRAONG, SVAY RIENG DESCRIBED

BK251440Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 23 Feb 78 BK

[Summary] "Samraong district is located in Svay Rieng sector, eastern region. It is bordered to the north by Romeas Hek district, to the south by Prasot district, to the west by Meanchey Thmei district and to the east by Vietnam."

After liberation, the cooperative peasants joined hands to rebuild their villages and district. Formerly uncultivated areas were turned into ricefields and plantations, and a new irrigation system was developed to increase production. The 1977 rice harvest has been extremely abundant, with all available fields planted with rice. "This has clearly proved that our cooperative peasants in Samraong district have correctly, constantly and vigorously implemented the party's policy of independence and sovereignty, and that they live independently as sovereign people on their land and in their own villages depending on the natural resources available in their area. This is the most sacred and profound wish of our cooperative peasants in Samraong district and that of our cooperative peasants, union workers and revolutionary army throughout the country.

"However, the expansionist and annexationist Vietnamese enemy aggressors do not want our people to live peacefully in an independent and sovereign Cambodia that is not Vietnam's satellite, because this does not fit in with their 'Indochinese federation' strategy according to which they should be the masters of Indochina. This is why the Vietnamese have provoked all sorts of trouble for Cambodia and tried to force us to abandon our independence and sovereignty and join the Indochinese federation as a Vietnamese satellite.

"But every dark trick and all manner of activities of the Vietnamese enemy have been successively smashed and foiled by the Cambodian people and army under the KCP's leadership. That is why, in December 1977 the Vietnamese enemy sent several divisions supported by tanks, artillery and sometimes planes to arrogantly invade Samraong district. They used planes and tanks to crush our people and their troops committed criminal acts against our innocent people, including women, men, old people and children.

"Our old folks and middle-aged brothers and sisters in (Phum Sramar), (Phum Praphlang), (Phum Pong Toek), (Phum Ta Yoan) and (Phum Ta Neng) were arrested, tied up in the sun and starved to death. Some of our people had their arms and legs bound.

Then they were disembowelled and thrown into wells. In several cases whole families were tied up, soaked with gasoline and burned to death. As for the Vietnamese executioners, they laughed, clapped and enjoyed themselves as they watched our people suffer and struggle in agony. Such is the fascist savagery of the barbarous Vietnamese enemy.

"They raped our sisters, including young girls, women who had just given birth and old women 50 or 60 years old. After raping them the Vietnamese enemies ordered our sisters to draw water for them to bath. These sisters were later shot to death in the most fascist manner. As for our sisters who dared to struggle against the attempted rape, their clothes were torn off and then the Vietnamese enemy took one sister at a time and split their bodies into two by pulling their legs. The fascist and savage acts committed by the Vietnamese against our people in Samraong district are innumerable.

"Our people in Samraong have witnessed many atrocities committed by the Vietnamese which they had never seen before, even during the more than 5 years of the most destructive war of the U.S. imperialists. Like our people throughout the country, our brothers and sisters in Samraong district had only heard about such criminal acts from the elders. Not until December 1977, when the Vietnamese enemy invaded our territory, did our brothers and sisters see these acts with their own eyes, especially at (Tuol Sala) in Samraong district.

"The most ferocious, fascist, savage and inhumane acts perpetrated by the annexationist Vietnamese enemy aggressors have fanned the flames of national and class hatred among our cooperative peasants in Samraong district.

"In the face of this most arrogant aggression and the most fascist criminal acts perpetrated by the Vietnamese, our people in Samraong district joined hands with our army in consolidating their unity in support of the KCP and in overcoming all obstacles in their struggle to combat the Vietnamese until they were defeated and driven off the territory of Samraong district and all the border areas of our beloved Cambodia on 6 January 1978."

Now, our cooperative peasants are intensifying their efforts to defend their district, harvest what remains from the Vietnamese plunder and destruction in Pong Toek, Bos Mon, Thna Thnong communes and in the fields adjacent to the border. Some of the people are striving to rebuild their homes or build new ones. At the same time they are striving to keep track of all enemy activities.

ARMY DEFENDS MONDOLKIRI FROM SRV AGGRESSION

BK261325Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 25 Feb 78 BK

[Text] Under the KCP's correct and wise leadership, like their counterparts in the rest of the country the male and female combatants and cadres of our revolutionary army in the Mondolkiri sector reflect the nature of a proletarian army and are determined to fight all enemies and obstacles.

While presently defending the country and carrying on the socialist revolution and construction, our army in Mondolkiri has further strengthened and expanded the tradition of fighting all enemies and obstacles. It has plunged into the battle to fulfill the heavy but noble task, entrusted by the party and people, of defending and building the country with the greatest joy, confidence and revolutionary heroism.

At the end of 1977 and the beginning of 1978, when the Vietnamese enemy--whose strategic goal is to swallow Cambodian territory and force Cambodia to join an Indochinese federation under its control--launched an invasion against Mondolkiri and other border areas, our army closely united under the KCP's correct and wise leadership to fight and expel the Vietnamese aggressors.

Although the Vietnamese enemy has already been driven from Mondolkiri, our army continues to heighten revolutionary vigilance and guard against becoming complacent over its past victories or falling into appeasement, for it is well aware of the Vietnamese enemy's deceit and ambition to swallow our territory. In fact, along with the sweet phrases about "special friendship", "special solidarity" and "respect for Cambodia's independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity" the Vietnamese enemy continues to aggress against and violate our territory in Mondolkiri and wreak havoc on our innocent people striving to maximize production. However, the acts of encroachment, provocation and aggression perpetrated anew by the Vietnamese on Mondolkiri have been beaten back and defeated one after another by our revolutionary army.

Along with protecting the border, people, KCP, worker-peasant administration and victorious gains of the revolution, our army in Mondolkiri has also sent forces to help build dams and dig ditches to solve the water control problem, and enthusiastically help the cooperative peasants maximize production.

Having drawn a clear distinction between friend and foe and constantly spurred by the roaring flames of national and class hatred against the expansionist, annexationist Vietnamese enemy, the male and female combatants and cadres of our revolutionary army in Mondolkiri sector remain ever determined to uphold revolutionary vigilance and unconditionally make still greater sacrifices to smash all the dark, criminal schemes and activities of all enemies, particularly the Vietnamese who continue to encroach upon, provoke and aggress against our territory every day, so as to defend Democratic Cambodia, preserve the nation's independence, sovereignty, honor and territorial integrity and protect the banner of mastery and self-reliance of our nation and people forever.

CONFESSION SHOWS SRV SPYING IN CAMBODIAN WATERS AFTER 5 FEB

BK261022Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 25 Feb 78 BK

[Confession by (Nguyen Cong Hoai), lieutenant in Kien Giang Province's regular forces, captured near Poulo Wai Island on 9 February--portion recorded]

[Excerpt] Espionage activities conducted in Cambodian territorial waters within the framework of a Vietnamese plan to seize Cambodian islands have been carried out after the 5 February 1978 proposal for negotiations was made by the Vietnamese side. Therefore, the Vietnamese cannot fool or deceive world public opinion about their desire to settle the problem with Cambodia in a peaceful manner. The following document constitutes further irrefutable evidence which we would like to present as follows:

[Begin recording in Vietnamese with simultaneous translation into Cambodian]
My name is (Nguyen Cong Hoai), aged 24. I was born in Minh Duc village, Thanh Hoa commune, Kien Binh district, Kien Giang Province.

I joined the Ho Chi Minh Communist Youth League in Phu Quoc Island in 1974. I joined the Vietnam Workers Party in 1975. My rank is lieutenant; I am the commander of the 1st Company of the 32d Battalion, 402d Regiment of the Kien Giang Province regular forces, 9th military region. I was captured in the Cambodian sea near Poulo Wai Island on 9 February 1978. The following is the record of my activities:

In September 1975, I attended political courses at the Long Chau Ha provincial party school. One-star Colonel (Do Minh) was in charge of education. Regarding the Vietnam Communist Party, (Do Minh) said: The VCP is a party which carries on the activities and lines of the Indochinese Communist Party. One of the VCP's important tasks is to preserve its line of rallying the forces of Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos within the framework of an Indochinese federation. Nowadays, Cambodia does not go along with our line. It is therefore imperative for us to resolutely preserve this line. (Do Minh) stressed: Indochina has been liberated, but it is not yet unified, for Cambodia's administration does not agree with our federation policy. Therefore we must force Cambodia into joining us.

In February 1978 I received a plan to spy on Cambodian territorial seas from one-star Colonel (Tuyet). I was told to keep this secret until the end of the mission, which was to last 1 week. This plan was as follows: (Tuyet) said he would give me a ship to spy in Cambodian territorial seas. I was to inquire about the situation on Poulo Wai Island and about the movement of Cambodian ships, the number of these ships, their weaponry and the way in which they conduct patrol duty. (Tuyet) ordered me to make a thorough inquiry to facilitate the attack and seizure of Cambodian islands.

In case of capture, (Tuyet) asked me to implement the second plan, according to which I would conduct espionage inside Cambodia. To implement the plan, (Tuyet) gave me five men. They are: Private First Class (Ngo Van Phan), Private Second Class (Nguyen Ngoc) alias (Hoang), Private First Class (Hoang), Private Second Class (Nguyen Van De), and (Mot). We also had with us 10 other men, 13 women and 7 children. These people belong to the old society. In bringing them along, we intended in case we were arrested to lull the Cambodian authorities into believing that we were refugees fleeing to Thailand.

After receiving the plan, on 8 February we left the Ong Doi point in Duong Dong commune, Phu Quoc Island, and sailed toward Poulo Wai Island. The next morning we sighted Poulo Wai Island in the distance. I watched this island through a pair of binoculars. As I was surveying the island a ship headed toward us. At first I thought it was a Thai ship. Only when it approached our ship did I realize that it was Cambodian. I panicked and threw the maps, binoculars and 750 grams of gold that I had brought with me into the water. Thus, our ship was seized on 9 February.

17 February 1978

[Signed] (Nguyen Cong Hoai) [end recording]

RADIO COMMENTARY PRAISES ARMY'S COURAGE

BK260802Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 23 Feb 78 BK

[Station commentary]

[Text] Our revolutionary army is the most loyal armed instrument of the KCP's dictatorship. Our army struggles with a lofty sense of sacrifice and revolutionary heroism to surmount all obstacles.

In the current struggle to defend the country as well as during past revolutionary struggles to smash enemies of all stripes, under the KCP's correct and wise leadership, our army sacrificed everything, even their lives, for the cause of liberating the nation and people and defending the nation's independence, sovereignty, honor, territorial integrity and the banner of independence and self-reliance in order to keep them strong and ever-lasting.

Since its founding, our army has matured according to the party's political and ideological principles, has been educated in the combat techniques of the party's line on people's war and has maintained the determination to increase production and achieve self-sufficiency.

Our army has developed in all fields because the revolutionary combatants, sons and daughters of the poor people, are always loyal to the party, revolution and poor classes and determined to wage a class struggle to defend and build the country according to the party's line on independence and self-reliance. At the same time, they are also determined to respect, cherish, serve and defend our nation, people, party and revolution in all circumstances.

They have joined in with and developed through the great mass movement to carry on socialist revolution and construction. Thus, our army has matured in the flames of all phases of revolutionary struggle under the KCP's correct and wise leadership.

Besides defending and keeping the country strong, our army in the support areas are also joining the drive to build irrigation networks, such as dams, reservoirs, ditches, canals and field embankments, and to grow dry season rice with our cooperative peasants. From past experience, it is clear that if we arduously and constantly struggle to fulfill all our main tasks, our army will be developed in all fields.

On the front, in smashing the Vietnamese enemy's aggression, under the KCP's correct and wise leadership, our valiant army won the great historic victory over the expansionist, annexationist Vietnamese on 6 January 1978. They have also successively smashed the Vietnamese enemy's continued acts of encroachment, provocation and aggression against our territory.

Since they have often been in the heat of battle, the brothers and sisters are able to quickly understand and grasp the battlefield situation. They have come to recognize the dark design and the Indochinese federation strategy of the Vietnamese enemy, its crooked and deceitful nature and its true aggressive and annexationist features. Our army's indignation against the expansionist, annexationist Vietnamese enemy has thus increased. They have a more resolute determination to fight and smash the expansionist, annexationist Vietnamese and all their activities of encroachment, provocation and aggression.

In carrying out the national defense task, our army has always and in all circumstances respected and implemented the party's political lines.

Our army will absolutely not commit aggression against any country, near or far, but it is determined to forever defend and preserve our nation and territory, not allowing even a square inch of our territory to be lost. This is the revolutionary morality that our KCP has constantly taught our army.

Our army has thoroughly and firmly implemented this principle. This is why our collective worker-peasant masses and revolutionary male and female combatants and cadres of all branches throughout the country have firm confidence in our army and its defense capability. They have always supported our army. Our army clearly recognizes that its task of defending the country is the most correct and just cause. Thus, it will certainly defeat the expansionist, annexationist Vietnamese enemy who wants to take our Democratic Cambodia as its satellite. All the principles in politics, ideology and organizational matters that our army has built amid the burning flames of the current struggle to defend and build the country are a source of strength in smashing the Vietnamese. Thus, the more our army attacks the expansionist, annexationist enemy and defends the country, the stronger its source of strength will become. Through this struggle, our army will gain a greater source of strength and win a greater victory. This is why our army is happy, satisfied with and proud of the task of defending the country entrusted to them by the party and people.

Our army has strived to develop themselves and their units in the heat of battle, because they realize that only in this way can they struggle to effectively preserve security for the people, thoroughly protect the fruits of victory of the revolution and effectively defend the nation's independence, sovereignty, honor, territorial integrity and the banner of independence and self-reliance from generation to generation.

'REVOLUTIONARY' YOUTH GAIN EXPERIENCE IN PRACTICAL STRUGGLES

BK251037Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 24 Feb 78 BK

[Station commentary]

[Text] During the new stage of our Cambodian revolution, under the KCP'S correct and wise leadership, our workers and peasants in the rear, our revolutionary army at the front and our male and female combatants and revolutionary cadres in all offices and ministries throughout the country have made every effort to build and defend the country vigorously, enthusiastically and with lofty revolutionary heroism. This great movement to defend and build the country is most powerful and rapid. It is always the source of all knowledge for our revolutionary young men and women to learn from in the present generation as well as in future generations.

Our revolutionary youth, the main pillars of the defense and nation-building efforts and the present and future successors to the revolutionary cause, have a great need for such knowledge born from bloody actual experiences. This source of knowledge is incomparably precious and noble. Taking advantage of their youth, vigor, alertness, intelligence and great capacity to understand, memorize and learn, our youth are conscientiously emulating the example of revolutionary heroism displayed by our people and army in defending the country and continuing the current socialist revolution and construction to the best of their ability.

To become forever the red successors to the revolution, the key link is that our revolutionary youth are striving to strengthen their revolutionary humility at all times by completely eradicating all traces of complacency or boastfulness. By the same token, they are paying primary attention to studying the all-round political lines of the party and to actually implementing these lines in the most lively and effective manner. In other words, they learn while regularly gaining experience from and improving their jobs. Moreover, our young men and women are emulating the heroic example of our people and army who are now engaged in the intense struggle to carry out revolutionary tasks both at the front and in the rear with lofty and unconditional selflessness.

Our youth learn from our people and army by closely joining them in all undertakings and sharing weal and woe with them in solving all arduous and complex problems right on the battlefield itself.

Therefore, our youth firmly understand the task of defending the country and carrying on socialist revolution and construction, while promoting and accelerating this revolutionary movement by leaps and bounds. They are determined to take as their school the actual battlefield and to take as their lessons all tasks--big or small--entrusted by the party. Thus, after coming through many intense battles, they have gained an increasingly strong revolutionary stand in all fields. The more their revolutionary stand has strengthened, the more resolutely and enthusiastically they have fought. The more enthusiastic their struggle, the better their awareness, grasp and understanding of all revolutionary tasks, big or small has become. Therefore, they have become more experienced in carrying out practical work and gained greater control over all tasks under all circumstances.

For example, our revolutionary youth who have served in the army and who are now fighting to eliminate all the aggressive activities of the Vietnamese on the battlefield itself, have clearly grasped the strategic weak point of the Vietnamese and the strategic strong point of our revolution.

They have gained growing confidence in the current leadership of the party, in the strength of the collective masses, and in the national defense capability of our army. They have come to understand much better the party's line of people's war by practically implementing the people's war tactics on each battlefield. Therefore, they have taken an increasingly enthusiastic stand to fight and to win one victory after another over the Vietnamese enemy.

For example, in the rear our revolutionary youth have plunged deeply into the movement to defend and build the country. Throughout the countryside our youth in the Mobile Production Corps have engaged in the battle to solve water control problems by building more dams, ditches, reservoirs, canals and embankments and maximizing production vigorously in the spirit of always linking themselves with the front. At various factories they have been striving to build more factories and run factories producing agricultural tools and everyday items to help improve the people's livelihood. Through such efforts to learn and actually work within the great revolutionary movement of the masses, our revolutionary youth have gained a clearer understanding of the struggle to overcome all obstacles to successfully fulfill in an all-round manner their revolutionary tasks.

With an abiding strong revolutionary humility and ardent willingness to vigorously struggle, our youth have attentively studied all the lines of our KCP as well as the heroic revolutionary examples right on the battlefields. That is why they have firmly grasped the concept of class struggle to use against the enemies and the concept of struggle against nature to use in their collective effort to increase production. Meanwhile, as the successors to the revolution they have clearly realized the value and importance of their emulation of the heroic examples set by our people and army.

They have pledged to make use of the years when they are still physically and mentally strong and energetic to study the great movement of the masses to strengthen and consolidate their revolutionary stands so as to contribute to defending and building the country into a prosperous nation by leaps and bounds.

JAPANESE CP OFFICIAL CITED ON KADENA NUCLEAR WEAPONS

BK270320Y Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 0000 GMT 27 Feb 78 BK

[Text] According to a JAPAN PRESS SERVICE report, on 22 February Comrade Kanejiro Senega, vice chairman of the Japanese Communist Party, held a press conference at the Diet building. He denounced the United States for basing nuclear weapons on Japanese territory. After noting various measures employed by the United States to safeguard its nuclear weapons on Kadena airbase, the comrade vice chairman stated that he would ask the Diet to investigate this matter.

PHAM VAN DONG OVERFLIGHT MESSAGE TO KAYSONE PHOMVIHAN

BK271155Y Vientiane KPL in English 1005 GMT 27 Feb 78 BK

[Text] Vientiane, 27 Feb (KPL)--Premier Kayson Phomvihan, general secretary of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party Central Committee, has received a message of greetings from Pham Van Dong, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam and premier of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.

The message read: "On my way to the territory of heroic and beautiful Laos on my way to pay an official visit to the Republic of India together with a delegation of the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, I would like to express my high respect and my warmest congratulations to you and other Lao party and state leaders and wish you good health and successes in the defence and building of a prosperous Lao People's Democratic Republic."

DELEGATION RETURNS FROM HANOI MEKONG COMMITTEE MEETING

BK271157Y Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 0000 GMT 27 Feb 78 BK

[Text] Vientiane, 27 Feb (KPL)--The Lao delegation led by Sinkapo Sikhot Chounlamani, vice minister of communications, public works and transport, returned to Vientiane at noon at 25 February after attending the first 1978 session of the interim Mekong committee in Hanoi from February 22 to 24.

It was welcomed at Wattai Airport by officials of the ministries of communications and transport, agriculture, forestry and irrigation, and foreign affairs. Nguyen Si Hoat, counsellor of the SRV Embassy and some SRV Embassy staff members were present.

The 22-24 February session was attended by the delegations of Laos, Vietnam and Thailand, and the executive agent of the Mekong committee. They swapped notes on problems concerning the three countries in order to carry out the committee's plan for 1978. They also elected the Lao delegation leader chairman of the 1978 conference of the committee.

VIENTIANE CITY DELEGATION DEPARTS FOR YOKOHAMA VISIT

BK271205Y Vientiane KPL in English 1008 GMT 27 Feb 78 BK

[Text] Vientiane, 27 Feb (KPL)--A delegation of Vientiane city led by Mayor Phao Phimphachan left here on 25 February for a visit to the Japanese city of Yokohama, at the invitation of its mayor.

It was seen off at the airport by representatives of office employees, workers and other people in the city. The Japanese ambassador to Laos and staff members of the Japanese Embassy were present.

HUNGARIAN FRONT DELEGATION CONCLUDES VISIT 26 FEBRUARY

Received by Souphanouvong

BK271211Y Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 0000 GMT 27 Feb 78 BK

[Text] At the office of the state president on the afternoon of 25 February, Souphanouvong, member of the Political Bureau of the LPRP Central Committee, president of the LPDR and of the Supreme People's Council and chairman of the LPF Central Committee, received the delegation of the Hungarian People's Patriotic Front.

Present were Souk Vongsak, member of the party Central Committee, minister of public health and member of the LPF Central Committee, Chaluen Phouangchan, member of the Supreme People's Council and member of the LPF Central Committee; Champa Keosivon, member of the LPF Central Committee and chief of the LPF representation office; and a number of cadres concerned. Bela Benyei, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Hungarian People's Republic to Laos, also joined the delegation in paying a courtesy call on President Souphanouvong.

On this occasion, President Souphanouvong and Hungarian delegation head Istvan Sarlos held a conversation in a very intimate atmosphere. Both of them wholeheartedly praised and hailed the friendly relations and militant solidarity between the two nations of Laos and Hungary, which have always supported and cooperated with each other. They also expressed the wish that the time-honored friendship and militant solidarity between the parties, governments and peoples of the two countries as well as between the two fronts of the two countries will be further developed and strengthened.

At 1845 on 20 February, Istvan Sarlos awarded Phoumi Vongvichit a victory medal as an expression of commendation for his meritorious deeds in contributing to the successes in the revolutionary cause of the Lao people and in the cause of the struggle of the oppressed peoples of the world. At the same time, Istvan Sarlos, on behalf of the Central Committee of the Hungarian People's Patriotic Front, presented a front emblem to the office of the LPF representation as a souvenir and to strengthen the solidarity between the two fronts of Laos and Hungary.

Envoy Hosts Reception

BK271203Y Vientiane KPL in English 1018 GMT 27 Feb 78 BK

[Text] Vientiane, 27 Feb (KPL)--Hungarian Ambassador Bela Benyei on 25 February gave a reception in Vientiane in honour of the delegation of the Hungarian Patriotic People's Front before it concluded its friendly visit to Laos.

Present on the occasion were Phoumi Vongvichit, member of the Political Bureau of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party Central Committee, vice premier, minister of education, sports and religious affairs and secretary general of the Central Committee of the Lao Patriotic Front; Phoun Sipaseut, member of the Political Bureau of the party Central Committee of the front Central Committee; Faidang Lobaliayao, vice president of the Lao Supreme People's Council and vice chairman of the front's Central Committee; ministers, vice ministers and others senior officials of Laos. Diplomatic envoys attended the reception.

Delegation Departs

BK271201Y Vientiane KPL in English 1014 GMT 27 Feb 78 BK

[Text] Vientiane, 27 Feb (KPL)--The delegation of the Hungarian Patriotic People's Front led by Istvan Barlos, member of the Political Committee of the Hungarian Socialist Workers Party and secretary general of the front's National Council, left Vientiane for home yesterday, concluding its friendly visit to Laos.

It was seen off at Wattai Airport by Pheumi Vongvichit, member of the Political Bureau of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party Central Committee, vice premier and secretary general of the Central Committee of the Lao Patriotic Front; Souk Vongsak, member of the party Central Committee, minister of public health and member of the front Central Committee; Chaleun Phouangchan, member of the Lao Supreme People's Council and the front Central Committee; Champa Keosivon, member of the front Central Committee and chief of the front's representation office; representatives of mass organisations and personalities in Vientiane. Hungarian Ambassador Bela Bonyei and other diplomatic envoys to Laos were present.

During its stay, the delegation called on President Souphanouvong, held talks with a delegation of the LPF, and visited the Dong Dok teachers' school in Vientiane, some historic sites and Xieng Khouang Province, where it was warmly welcomed.

PHOUN SIPASEUT ATTENDS CSSR NATIONAL DAY RECEPTION

BK250939Y Vientiane KPL in English 0926 GMT 25 Feb 78 BK

[Text] Vientiane, 25 Feb (KPL)--Frantisek Kan, Czechoslovak ambassador to Laos, yesterday gave a reception to mark the 30th February revolution day of Czechoslovakia.

Present were Phoun Sipaseut, member of the Political Bureau of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party Central Committee, vice premier and foreign minister; Sali Vongkhamdao, secretary of the party Central Committee and minister at the premier's office; Souk Vongsak, member of the party Central Committee and minister of public health; Maisouk Saisompheng, member of the party Central Committee and minister of industry and trade; and many ministers, vice ministers and senior officials of Laos. Diplomatic envoys attended the reception. The reception took place in a friendly and cordial atmosphere.

BRIEFS

DELEGATION RETURNS FROM USSR--Vientiane, 24 Feb--A delegation of the printing and circulation department of the Lao Ministry of Information, Propaganda, Culture and Tourism headed by its deputy director, Onsi Outsivongsak, returned to Vientiane on 21 February, concluding its 10-day visit to the Soviet Union. [Text] [Vientiane KPL in English 0909 GMT 24 Feb 78 BK]

DPRK FILM SHOW--Vientiane, 27 Feb--A film show was given in Vientiane on February 25 by the Embassy of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in Laos to mark the 14th anniversary of the publication of President Kim Il-sung's works on socialist construction in the countryside. Present were Maisouk Saisompheng, minister of industry and trade and president of the Lao Committee for Support of the Reunification of Korea, and other public officials in Vientiane. A film on the Lao delegation's visit to the DPRK and a film about the advanced agriculture of the DPRK were screened on this occasion. [Text] [Vientiane KPL in English 1003 GMT 27 Feb 78 BK]

DELEGATE REPORTS ON HANOI MEKONG COMMITTEE MEETING

BK260158Y Bangkok POST in English 26 Feb 78 p 1 BK

[Text] All Mekong Committee projects drawn up for implementation this year were approved at the interim meeting of the committee held in Hanoi, chief of the Thai delegation Dr Bunrot Binson said yesterday. Dr Bunrot, who returned to Bangkok yesterday evening, said that among the projects which had been approved were the Pamong project and the Mekong Delta project.

The Thai delegation chief said that he had the opportunity to meet the Vietnamese prime minister, deputy prime minister and foreign affairs minister during his visit to Hanoi and during discussions with the Vietnamese leaders "we shared the same view that we should cooperate with each other as neighbouring countries." Dr Bunrot also praised Vietnam for extending a "warm welcome" to the Thai delegation. He said that the second interim meeting of the Mekong Committee will be held in Bangkok on March 7.

LAO AVIATION OFFICIAL CONCLUDES TECHNICAL COOPERATION TALKS

BK260659Y Bangkok POST in English 26 Feb 78 p 3 BK

[Text] Director-General of Lao Civil Aviation Department Phoun Khammounhuang left Bangkok yesterday after a three-day visit to Thailand and talks with Thai authorities over technical cooperation between the two countries concerning the re-opening of Amber 1 route this March 23. While here, Mr Phoun also discussed with Thai Airway Company [TAC] officials TAC's proposed plan to extend its air services from Laos to Hanoi in the near future.

OFFICIAL DISCUSSES PURCHASE OF LAO TIMBER

BK270816Y Bangkok Domestic Service in Thai 1300 GMT 26 Feb 78 BK

[Excerpt] Amnuai Knowanit, director of the Forest Industry Organization, has disclosed that the ministers of commerce and agriculture and agricultural cooperatives and the deputy foreign minister recently held a meeting to discuss trade with Laos. The three ministers and the deputy minister have instructed the Forest Industry Organization to handle the purchase of timber from that country at the most reasonable prices based on the policy of strengthening relations between the two countries. The director of the Forest Industry Organization has also said that low-quality timber from Laos would be sold in the domestic market while that of superior quality would be exported, so long as the government approves.

Asked when the purchase of timber from Laos would start, he said that negotiations must be conducted between the Thai and Lao foreign ministers before officials concerned of the two countries could meet to talk about where in Thailand the timber will be delivered and how much is to be paid for it. Amnuai added that the Thai Forest Industry Organization is willing to provide Laos with technical assistance to improve its forest industry.

CONSTITUTION COMMITTEE REVIEWS PRIME MINISTER'S POST

BK240150Y Bangkok POST in English 24 Feb 78 p 1 BK

[Text] The 35-man constitution drafting committee has decided that future prime ministers of Thailand may be selected from non-members of parliament, Committee Secretary Michai Ruchuphan said yesterday.

Michai said that the committee voted 14:11 in favour of the proposal which calls for the next prime minister to be nominated either from parliament members or non-MPs.

The secretary said that he put forward a number of proposals during debate over methods of choosing a new prime minister, including direct elections to the post, nominations from MPs, nominations from members of the Senate and from non-MPs. "Only one member put forth a proposal for direct election of the prime minister while debate over nominating the premier from the Senate never got off the ground," he said.

Michai said that the debate centred on the right of an MP or non-MP to be nominated as premier provided he received the consent of party members with the most seats in the House of Representatives. Though most members of the committee agreed in principle that the next premier be nominated from MPs, other suggested that the same rights be granted to non-MPs as well.

Following approval of the measure by a 14:11 vote, the committee also debated whether the ruling should be permanently enshrined in the new constitution, finally voting 13:9 in favour of permanent provision.

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY PASSES BILL ON ALIEN EMPLOYMENT

BK250408Y Bangkok Domestic Service in English 0000 GMT 25 Feb 78 BK

[Text] The National Legislative Assembly yesterday passed in principle a government-sponsored bill designed to regulate the employment of Indochinese refugees and other foreigners not previously covered by the Labor Act. Following unanimous passage at the first reading yesterday, the bill was referred to a scrutinizing committee before further readings in the assembly.

This bill is designed to plug loopholes in laws governing the employment of aliens and, especially, to ban employment of refugees from Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos without work permits. As for the previous alien labor law, the main principle is that certain jobs and occupations are reserved for Thai nationals only. Foreigners need to obtain work permits for any other employment in Thailand.

The new bill also increases work permit fees and lays down stiffer penalties for violation. Foreigners caught working without a work permit face a fine up to 10,000 baht or \$500, 10 times the present maximum, or a 5-year jail sentence.

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY SPEAKER ON THANOM, PRAPHAT ASSETS

BK250810Y Bangkok WORLD in English 25 Feb 78 p 2 BK

[Text] National Legislative Assembly (NLA) Speaker Air Chief Marshal Harin Hongsakun said he was puzzled as to why the government wanted to propose the NLA debate a bill for the return of the confiscated assets of former strongmen field Marshal Praphat Charusathian and Field Marshal Thanom Kittikhachon. He said the matter had been settled once and for all by a ruling of the Supreme (Dika) Court and he could not understand "why the government was trying to pass the buck to the NLA again.

Thanom and Praphat had written to Prime Minister Kriangsak Chamanan repeating their request for the return of their assets on the grounds that the decision of the former Sanya Thammasak government to seize them was unjust since some of it was privately owned. Later, the Sanya government's decision was passed to the Dika court for a final ruling and the court had upheld the government's decision.

Air Marshal Harin said that as yet the proposed bill had not gone on the NLA agenda for debate but, though the government has the power to present this bill, it is clearly imposing itself on the judiciary.

SONGKHLA ON ALERT TO THWART PULO SABOTAGE ATTEMPT

BK241556Y Bangkok WORLD in English 24 Feb 78 p 2 BK

[Text] Songkhla's deputy governor sub Lt Kitti Prathumkaeo has instructed all the provincial authorities to be on full alert following intelligence reports that the Pattani United Liberation Organization (PULO) has planned to stage a sabotage attempt either this month or next. According to the reports their first target was Na Thawi district market and other public communities, which they had planned to put ablaze, the deputy governor said.

Recently, he said, fires occurred at two hotels, in Hat Yai and Muang district. Two men were reported to have checked in the two hotels separately and stayed in rooms with the same number. They both disappeared after the fires.

VOPT DENOUNCES KRIANGSAK'S COLLUSION WITH MALAYSIA

BK241450Y Voice of the People of Thailand [Clandestine] in Thai to Thailand 1000 GMT 24 Feb 78 BK

[Text] Though a growing number of Thai patriots are protesting against its wicked scheme of allowing the Malaysian reactionary authorities to trample on Thailand's sovereignty, persecute Thai people in the south and destroy their property, the Kriangsak government is accelerating its collusion with the Malaysian clique.

On 23 February warlord Kriangsak once again arrived in Malaysia to hold special consultations with Datuk Hussein bin Onn in order to personally reiterate to Hussein his proposal that the Malaysian reactionary clique send more troops into Thailand on suppression drives against the Thai people. He has also criticized the Thai press for opposing the clique's policy of selling out national sovereignty. Warlord Kriangsak's wicked crime has been highly acclaimed by the Malaysian reactionary authorities and their mass media, which has reported widely on his country-selling record. It has been noted that before he became prime minister, Kriangsak called on the Malaysian reactionary clique two or three times a year to collude with them.

Warlord Kriangsak, who has been praised by his foreign masters for his country-selling crimes, will certainly meet with more extensive and violent protests and opposition from patriotic Thai people and the Thai press.

VOPT ON KRIANGSAK'S 'THAILAND AS ASEAN SHIELD' REMARKS

BK251340Y Voice of the People of Thailand [Clandestine] in Thai to Thailand 1000 GMT 25 Feb 78 BK

[Text] Ever since warlord Kriangsak set off on his trip to the ASEAN countries he has been talking at a furious pace about peace, freedom and neutrality in an effort to deceive people about his crimes of being a warmonger and a fascist dictator and of serving the U.S. imperialists by interfering and aggressing against countries in this region.

However, warlord Kriangsak failed to conceal his nature at a banquet given in his honor in the Philippines. Addressing the banquet, he said that since Thailand's geographical location puts it on the frontline of ASEAN, he is willing to have Thailand act as a shield against the communist threat. This means that normalizing relations with the Indochinese countries is merely a move to conceal his opposition to those countries and that his clique hopes to rely on the support of other ASEAN countries in the struggle against the Thai people.

Such a policy is no different from what the Thanin government pursued and which was so vigorously opposed by the people that the government was toppled. The only difference, if any, is that the Kriangsak warlord clique's policy is more deceptive.

Hearing such a belligerent statement from warlord Kriangsak, reporters asked him whether he was referring to an anticommunist military pact. He quickly denied this, saying that he meant economic cooperation. However, if he meant economic cooperation, why did he refer to "frontline," "shield" and "fortress," all of which have military connotations?

The Kriangsak warlord clique's evil scheme to encourage ASEAN countries to use Thailand as a frontline against the people of this region can never be successfully concealed, and will be exposed by those who cherish peace, freedom and neutrality--those who refuse to be dominated by the influence of the superpowers--until it ceases to exist.

BRIEFS

WORLD BANK LOAN--Thailand will receive a \$110 million World Bank loan for a road project to improve land transportation in the provinces. This is the sixth road project in Thailand to be supported by the World Bank. The \$206.7 million project includes the construction and improvement of 670 kilometres of high priority sections of the provincial road system and provision of road maintenance and workshop equipment. The government will also finance and implement an eight-year programme towards maintenance of national highways and provincial roads. Technical assistance to be provided under the project includes a comprehensive review of national and provincial roads to set priorities for improvement, undertake feasibility studies and engineering, mainly of provincial roads, and prepare future road improvement projects. A study will also be made to prepare an investment programme for rural roads in eight provinces. The \$110 million bank loan to Thailand is for 20 years, including five years' grace, with interest at 7.45 per cent per annum. [Bangkok POST in English 16 Feb 78 p 15 BK]

1977 FISH CATCH--Thailand caught over 1.6 million tons of fish last year which was about 150,000 tons higher than in 1976, Mr Pharirot Chaiyaphon, president of the Fishery Association of Thailand said yesterday. This means that Thailand now ranks sixth or seventh in the world in terms of the quantity of fish caught annually, he said. Owners of trawlers have provided good incentives for fishermen to catch more fish and the good co-ordination on both sides has been beneficial for the fishing industry Mr Pharirot said. The operations of Thai fishermen are not very advanced technically which consequently makes it a low cost operation, he added. He expressed optimism that Thailand's fishing operations would continue to prosper in the future. "Our fishermen are now building hundreds more trawlers in order to be ready to expand their operations, because there are indications that the government's negotiations with neighbouring countries would bring favourable results" Mr Pharirot noted. Indonesia and Thailand, on the other hand, have not been able to agree on a joint venture so far, since Indonesia wants to see the joint venture between the two countries employing an 80 percent Indonesian crew while Thailand wants to work on a 50-50 basis, Mr Pharirot said. [Bangkok POST in English 16 Feb 78 p 17 BK]

FOREIGN PRESS, ORGANIZATIONS CONTINUE TO SUPPORT SRV BORDER STAND

AAPSO Conference

OW270737Y Hanoi VNA in English 0720 GMT 27 Feb 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 27 Feb (VNA)--The Presidium of the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization meeting in Nicosia recently expressed support for the three-point proposal of the Vietnamese Government contained in the 5 February 1978 statement as "a correct, fair and reasonable basis to settle the current Vietnam-Kampuchea border conflict."

A statement adopted unanimously at the conference called for an early settlement of the border question between Vietnam and Kampuchea in the spirit of solidarity among the Asian and African countries and on the basis of the five principles of peaceful co-existence.

The statement said: "The conference considers these proposals as a correct, fair and reasonable basis to settle the border conflict between Vietnam and Kampuchea, and restore and strengthen the friendship between the two countries for the interests of the people of each country, and for that of peace and security in Southeast Asia, the Afro-Asian region, and the rest of the world."

It called on Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organisations in each country, the governments and peoples of Asian, African and other countries, and international organisations supporting peace and justice to actively contribute to early negotiations between Vietnam and Kampuchea in a spirit of friendship and mutual respect.

Sweden, Jordan, Luxembourg

OW271233Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1430 GMT 25 Feb 78 OW

[Text] As we have reported, the SRV Government's good will for settling the problems regarding Vietnamese-Cambodian relations is clearly displayed in its 5 February statement which contains concrete, rational and reasonable proposals supported by broad segments of world public opinion.

The Swedish Left Communist Party issued a statement noting that Vietnam's proposals have created a good foundation for a peaceful solution and urging that the Cambodian authorities respond to these proposals and accept the negotiations.

The paper (?ASH-SHA'B), organ of the Jordanian Communist Party, pointed out: While the SRV advocates negotiations as a way to peacefully solve the problems regarding Vietnamese-Cambodian relations in the interest of the two nations, the Cambodian side is increasing its armed provocations and slandering Vietnam and has refused to respond to Vietnam's peace proposals. In doing so, the Cambodian authorities are obviously running counter to the interests of the two nations and have not complied with the principles concerning neighborly relations between the two peoples.

In a recent statement, Comrades Urbany, chairman of the Luxembourg Communist Party Central Committee, and (Alexis), members of the Political Bureau of this party, asserted that the SRV Government's three-point proposal mentioned in its 5 February statement is rational and reasonable. They also urged the Cambodian side to respond to Vietnam's proposal for negotiations.

The present and future interests of the two nations as well as of progressive mankind require a solution through negotiations.

Swedish Committee, Paper

OW250327Y Hanoi VNA in English 0315 GMT 25 Feb 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 25 Feb VNA--The Swedish Committee of Solidarity with Vietnam, Laos and Kampuchea has released a statement saying that "it is necessary to promptly settle the questions of relations between Vietnam and Kampuchea through negotiations".

"We ardently hope that the new proposal of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam will open the way for a quick settlement of the conflict", the statement said.

The Swedish paper NORSKENS FLAMMAN carried an editorial pointing out: "Right after winning complete victory, Vietnam normalised its relations with countries in Southeast Asia, even countries which had collaborated with the United States, such as Thailand and the Philippines. Foreign Minister Nguyen Duy Trinh's recent successful visit to countries in Southeast Asia was a setback to the imperialists and the international reactionaries, and to those who want to oppose the influence of Vietnam's revolution and try to control nations in that area. The normalisation of the relations between Vietnam and other countries in Southeast Asia is an irreversible trend".

The paper continued: "After many years of bloody fighting to help liberate the Kampuchean people, the Vietnamese people only desired to establish relations of friendship and cooperation with Kampuchea, but Kampuchean leaders, following ultranationalism and manipulated by other forces, have committed armed aggression against Vietnam".

In a statement issued on 23 February the Executive Committee of the Federal Republic of Germany-Socialist Republic of Vietnam Friendship Association pointed out the necessity for an early peaceful settlement of the questions of relations between Vietnam and Kampuchea. It welcomed the proposal of the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam for a peaceful settlement of relations with Kampuchea and the Vietnamese Government's readiness for negotiations.

PHAM VAN DONG TO VISIT SRI LANKA 'SOON'

OW271645Y Hanoi VNA in English 1642 GMT 27 Feb 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 27 Feb--Premier Pham Van Dong of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam will soon pay an official friendship visit to Sri Lanka at the invitation of the Government of the Republic of Sri Lanka. This is announced by the Vietnamese Ministry for Foreign Affairs in a communique released here today.

CONTINUED REPORT ON PHAM VAN DONG VISIT TO INDIA

OW271655Y Hanoi VNA in English 1619 GMT 27 Feb 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 27 Feb--A delegation of the All-India Peace and Solidarity Organisation [AIPSO] called on Premier Pham Van Dong in New Delhi yesterday morning, reports VNA's correspondent travelling with the premier.

The delegation, headed by Chandrajit Yadav, president of the organisation and member of the Indian National Congress Party Committee Standing Board, included Perin Romesh Chandra, secretary-general of the AIPSO; H.D. Malaviya, MP; K. Chanda, MP, deputy head of the Janata Party delegation to the Indian House of the People; P. Ramamurti, MP, Political Bureau member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of India-Marxist (CPI-M); M.N. Govindan, head of the Communist Party of India delegation to the Indian House of the People; K.R. Ganesh, ex-minister of the central government of India; and Rashiduddin Khan, MP and professor at Nehru University.

The Indian delegates expressed to Premier Pham Van Dong their deep sympathy with the Vietnamese people's struggle against U.S. aggression and their belief that the Vietnamese people--a valiant and united people who enjoy the support of friends in all continents--will succeed in building a prosperous and happy society.

Premier Pham Van Dong afterward visited the national dairy research institute at Karnal, about 100 km from New Delhi. Accompanied by M.S. Swaminathan, director-general of the Agricultural Research Council, the Vietnamese premier was greeted on his arrival by Tara Singh, minister of agriculture and development, and Virinder Singh, minister of irrigation and power, of the state of Haryana. Premier Pham Van Dong has shown round various sections of the institute, visited a milkman's family, and received two murrabs as gifts from the institute.

In the evening, the premier was guest of honour at an art performance organised by the Indian Ministry for Foreign Affairs, with the participation of eminent artistes who presented a number of typical dances. At the end of the performance, Premier Pham Van Dong went up the stage, shook hands with and presented the artistes with flowers.

Visits Embassy, Greets Kaysone

BK280338Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1100 GMT 27 Feb 78 BK

[Text] On the afternoon of 26 February, Premier Pham Van Dong visited our embassy in the Republic of India. The premier solicitously inquired about the health, work and political views of the embassy's cadres and personnel and visited their living quarters and offices.

On 24 February, while en route to the Republic of India for an official friendly visit, Comrade Pham Van Dong, member of the VCP Central Committee Political Bureau and premier of the SRV, sent greetings message to Comrade Kaysone Phomvihane, general secretary of the LPRP and prime minister of the LPDR.

Cooperation Agreements Signed

OW271621Y Hanoi VNA in English 1609 GMT 27 Feb 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 27 Feb--A number of agreements on cooperation between the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and the Republic of India were signed at the presidential palace in New Delhi yesterday, reports VNA's correspondent travelling with Premier Pham Van Dong.

Premier Pham Van Dong and Prime Minister Morarji Desai were present at the signing ceremony.

Foreign Trade Minister Dang Viet Chau and Foreign Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee signed an agreement on scientific and technical cooperation between Vietnam and India.

Foreign Trade Minister Dang Viet Chau and Minister of Agriculture and Irrigation Surjit Singh Barnala signed an agreement on cooperation in agricultural research.

Foreign Trade Minister Dang Viet Chau and Minister of Trade and Materials Mohan Dharja signed an agreement on cooperation in trade and economy.

Finance Minister H. M. Patel and Foreign Trade Minister Dang Viet Chau signed an agreement on government-to-government credit.

Also present at the ceremony, on the Vietnamese side, were Nguyen Co Thach, vice minister for foreign affairs; Vu Quee Uy, acting chairman of the Commission for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries; Nguyen Van Sinh, Vietnamese ambassador to India, and other senior officials. On the Indian side were S. Kundu, minister of state for external affairs, and Indian ambassador to Vietnam M. R. Sivaramakrishnan.

At noon on the same day, Vu Quee Uy, acting chairman of the Commission for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries, and P. Sabanayagam, secretary of the Ministry of Education, Social Welfare and Culture, signed a 2-year cultural cooperation programme for 1978-1979.

Leaves Delhi for Countryside

OW271701Y Hanoi VNA in English 1630 GMT 27 Feb 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 27 Feb (VNA)--Premier Pham Van Dong this morning left New Delhi for a tour of other localities in India, reports VNA's correspondent travelling with the prime minister.

The official send-off was solemnly organized at New Delhi airport. Prime Minister Morarji Desai was present at the ceremony.

When the motorcade carrying Premier Pham Van Dong and his party drove up to the airport, the premier mounted a carpeted platform to salute the flags of the two countries while the military band played the national anthems of India and Vietnam. After reviewing a guard of honour, Premier Pham Van Dong said good-bye to ministers, members of the parliament and the diplomatic corps and other representatives.

At the area reserved for journalists, the premier paused and talked about the fine result of his visit to India. Premier Pham Van Dong expressed his sincere thanks to the Indian Government and people for their warm welcome and for their sentiments toward the Vietnamese people's struggle.

Prime Minister Morarji Desai accompanied Premier Pham Van Dong up to the gangway. R. K. Gupta, mayor of New Delhi, put a friendship garland round Premier Pham Van Dong's neck.

From New Delhi, Premier Pham Van Dong will fly to Agra, an ancient city 200 kilometres from the capital.

ROMANIAN NATIONAL ASSEMBLY DELEGATION CONTINUES VISIT

Received by Truong Chinh

OW271627Y Hanoi VNA in English 1614 GMT 27 Feb 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 27 Feb (VNA)--The delegation of the Romanian Grand National Assembly led by Nicolae Giosan, alternate member of the Executive Political Committee of the Communist Party Central Committee, chairman of the Grand National Assembly, president of the Academy of Agricultural and Forestry Sciences, this afternoon called at the office of Vietnam's National Assembly Standing Committee. It was accompanied by Tudor Zamfira, Romanian ambassador to Vietnam.

Truong Chinh, Political Bureau member of the Communist Party Central Committee and chairman of the National Assembly Standing Committee, cordially received the delegation.

Present at the reception were Xuan Thuy, secretary of the party Central Committee, vice chairman and secretary general of the Standing Committee of the National Assembly; Hoang Van Hoan, Nguyen Xien, Tran Dang Khoa and Chu Van Tan, vice chairmen of the National Assembly Standing Committee, and many other senior officials.

On behalf of the National Assembly Standing Committee, Chairman Truong Chinh warmly welcomed Nicolae Giosan and the other delegates. He sincerely thanked the party, the National Assembly, the government and the people of Romania for their precious support and assistance to the Vietnamese people.

Nicolae Giosan thanked the National Assembly and the people of Vietnam for the warm welcome they had given to the Romanian National Assembly delegation and reaffirmed that the Romanian party, National Assembly, government and people will continue to support the Vietnamese people in their national construction.

The reception took place in an atmosphere of solidarity and fraternal friendship.

Honored at Hanoi Reception

OW271653Y Hanoi VNA in English 1636 GMT 27 Feb 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 27 Feb (VNA)--A grand reception was given at the presidential palace here this evening by Truong Chinh, Political Bureau member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam and chairman of the National Assembly Standing Committee [NASC], in honour of the Romanian Grand National Assembly delegation now on a visit to Vietnam.

Present, on the Vietnamese side, were Xuan Thuy, secretary of the VCP Central Committee, vice chairman and general secretary of the NASC; Hoang Van Hoan, vice chairman of the NASC; Nguyen Xien, vice chairman of the NASC and general secretary of the Vietnam Socialist Party; Tran Dang Khoa, vice chairman of the NASC and deputy general secretary of the Vietnam Democratic Party; Chu Van Tan, vice chairman of the NASC; Hoang Quoc Viet, member of the VCP Central Committee, president of the of the Vietnam Fatherland Front Central Committee and president of the Vietnam General Federation of Trade Unions; Huynh Tan Phat, vice premier; and other senior officials.

On the Romanian side were Nicolae Giosan, alternate member of the Executive Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party and chairman of the Grand National Assembly, president of the Academy of Agricultural and Forestry Sciences, and head of the Romanian Grand National Assembly delegation; the other members of the Romanian delegation; and Tudor Zamfira, Romanian ambassador to Vietnam.

In his speech, Chairman Truong Chinh warmly welcomed this friendly visit by the Romanian delegation and wished it great success in order to strengthen the solidarity, friendship and cooperation between the national assemblies, governments and peoples of the two countries.

In reply, Nicolae Giosan thanked the National Assembly and people of Vietnam for their hospitality and wished Vietnam new achievements in implementing the resolutions of the Fourth Congress of the Communist Party of Vietnam.

Truong Chinh and Nicolae Giosan raised toasts to the strengthening and development of Vietnamese-Romanian solidarity and friendship.

ACTIVITIES MARK ANNIVERSARY OF CZECHOSLOVAK REVOLUTION

Leaders Greet Counterparts

OW241615Y Hanoi VNA in English 1601 GMT 24 Feb 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 24 Feb (VNA)--President Ton Duc Thang of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam; Le Duan, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party; Truong Chinh, chairman of the National Assembly Standing Committee; and Premier Pham Van Dong, have sent a message of greetings to their counterparts in Czechoslovakia on the 30th anniversary of the Czechoslovak February revolution 25 February.

The message, addressed to Gustav Husak, secretary general of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia and president of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic; Lubomir Strougal, premier of the federal government; and Alois Indra, chairman of the federal National Assembly, says:

"Thirty years ago, under the leadership of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia headed by Klement Gottwald, esteemed leader of the Communist Party and the people of Czechoslovakia, the Czechoslovak working class and people thwarted the manoeuvre of bourgeois reactionaries to stage a counterrevolutionary coup to destroy the fruits of the people's democratic system and restore the capitalist regime. This was a brilliant success of the vigilance and staunch revolutionary struggle of the Czechoslovak working class and people. It definitively abolished capitalist domination and launched Czechoslovakia on the path of socialism.

"Under the correct leadership of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia led by Gustav Husak, the Czechoslovak people have ever since recorded brilliant achievements in national construction and national defence, thus contributing actively to the world people's struggle for peace, national independence, democracy and socialism.

"As a close brother of the Czechoslovak people, the Vietnamese people have always followed with keen interest the vigorous development of Czechoslovakia and are very glad to see that the Czechoslovak people have overcome all difficulties and hardships and recorded ever greater achievements.

"We sincerely wish the fraternal Czechoslovak people more successes in implementing the resolutions of the 15th Congress of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia, to create a firm foundation for the success of a developed socialist society on the beautiful land of Czechoslovakia.

"May the friendship, militant solidarity and fraternal cooperation between Vietnam and Czechoslovakia be further consolidated and developed."

Foreign Minister Nguyen Duy Trinh has also sent his greetings to Czechoslovak Foreign Minister Bohuslav Chnoupek on this occasion.

Envoy Hosts Hanoi Reception

OW241703Y Hanoi VNA in English 1653 GMT 24 Feb 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 24 Feb (VNA)--Czechoslovak Ambassador Vladimir Kubat and Mrs Kubat gave a reception here this evening on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the Czechoslovak February revolution 25 February.

Among their guests were Nguyen Duy Trinh, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam, and vice premier; Nguyen Xien and Tran Dang Khoa, vice chairmen of the Standing Committee of the National Assembly; Hoang Quoc Viet, member of the party Central Committee and president of the Presidium of the Fatherland Front Central Committee; and Tran Danh Tuyen, vice chairman of the Commission for External Relations of the party Central Committee. Also present were members of the diplomatic corps.

Ambassador Vladimir Kubat and Vice Premier Nguyen Duy Trinh proposed toasts to the greater successes of socialist construction in Vietnam and of the implementation of the resolutions of the 15th Congress of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia, and to the further consolidation and development of Vietnamese-Czechoslovak solidarity and friendship.

NHAN DAN Editorial

OW250821Y Hanoi VNA in English 0720 GMT 25 Feb 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 25 Feb (VNA)--"The great changes in the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic over the past thirty years have brilliantly proved that the February 1948 revolution was the start of a new era in Czechoslovakia," says NHAN DAN's editorial today.

The paper says: "A revolutionary state is always an enemy of imperialism and opportunism. This is unavoidable in the crucial struggle between socialism and capitalism as well as in the struggle between scientific socialism--genuine Marxism-Leninism--and various tendencies to opportunism.

"In attacking Czechoslovakia, imperialism and opportunism have directed their venom at the Communist Party and state. They have styled themselves as patriots, democrats and [champions of] human rights. Both the leaders of opportunism who in 1968 raised the banner of 'socialism with a human face' and the authors of Charter 77 who hid behind the human rights signboard to oppose socialism are the enemies of socialism. But they have received smart rebuffs."

"Joining the communists and fraternal people of Czechoslovakia in celebrating the February 1948 event, we are elated at the victories recorded by the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic under the leadership of the Communist Party headed by Comrade Gustav Husak. We applaud the steps taken in implementing the resolution of the 15th party congress and building developed socialism. We rejoice at the constant strengthening and fine development of the fraternal relations between our two parties and peoples."

NGUYEN DUY TRINH RECEIVES JAPANESE SUPPORT COMMITTEE DELEGATION

OW280923Y Hanoi VNA in English 0706 GMT 28 Feb 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 28 Feb (VNA)--Nguyen Duy Trinh, Political Bureau member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party and vice premier, on Monday received the delegation of the Japan Committee for support to the Vietnamese people led by Hoshino Tsutomu, an executive member of the committee and a Presidium member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Japan. Present was Tran Danh Tuyen, president of the Vietnam-Japan Friendship Association.

Vice Premier Nguyen Duy Trinh, in his cordial conversation with Hoshino Isutomu and the other delegation members, thanked the Japanese people for their enthusiastic backing to the Vietnamese people in the anti-U.S. struggle and in socialist construction at present. He expressed full support for the Japanese people's just struggle and wished them success in the spring offensive this year.

Hoshino Tsutomu expressed the Japanese people's full support for the fair and reasonable three-point proposal of the Vietnamese Government outlined in its 5 February statement on relations with Kampuchea. He wished the Vietnamese people success in building a prosperous, happy and socialist country.

The reception took place in an atmosphere of solidarity and friendship.

VPA DELEGATION VISITS MOSCOW FOR ARMED FORCES ANNIVERSARY

OW241605Y Hanoi VNA in English 1506 GMT 24 Feb 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 24 Feb (VNA)--The delegation of the Vietnam People's Army led by Senior Lieutenant General Tran Van Tra, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam, deputy chief of the General Staff of the People's Army and commander and political commissar of the Seventh Military Zone, visited museums and exhibitions in Moscow early this week. The delegation is in the Soviet Union for the 60th [anniversary] celebrations of Soviet Army and Navy Day.

Together with the military delegations of other socialist countries, the Vietnamese delegation on Wednesday called on the USSR Ministry of Defence. On behalf of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, D.P. Ustinov, members of the Political Bureau of the CPSU Central Committee and minister of defence, presented Senior Lieutenant General Tran Van Tra and the leaders of the other delegations with "60 Years of the Soviet Armed Forces" insignias.

The Vietnamese delegation then paid floral tribute at the Lenin Mausoleum and paid homage at the unknown soldiers monument in Moscow. On the same day, the delegation attended the grand celebrations of Soviet Army and Navy Day in the Kremlin. Yesterday, it visited the "60 Heroic Years" exhibition and attended a reception given by the Soviet Defence Ministry in Moscow.

EDUCATION COOPERATION DOCUMENTS SIGNED IN BERLIN

OW271557Y Hanoi VNA in English 1545 GMT 27 Feb 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 27 Feb (VNA)--A delegation of the Ministry of Higher and Vocational Education headed by Vice Minister Hoang Xuan Tuy has paid a week-long visit to the German Democratic Republic.

The delegation was received by Hans-Joachim Bohme, minister of higher, technical and professional education. It also called at Humboldt University, the technical college in Karlmarxstadt and the institute for higher research and training in Berlin.

On 17 February Vice Minister Hoang Xuan Tuy and Vice Minister Vorster signed a protocol on cooperation between the two ministers in 1978-1980 and minutes on student exchanges. Hoang Tu, Vietnamese ambassador to the GDR, was present at the signing.

MASS ORGANIZATIONS SUPPORT DPRK REUNIFICATION MEMORANDUM

OW271705Y Hanoi VNA in English 1542 GMT 27 Feb 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 27 Feb (VNA)--"The Vietnamese people firmly support the fair and reasonable proposals and directive put forward by the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to carry out the peaceful, independent reunification of Korea."

This is contained in a joint statement by the Vietnam Fatherland Front Central Committee, the Vietnam-Korea Friendship Association and the Vietnam Committee for Support of the Reunification of Korea, in response to the 1 February 1978 memorandum of the DPRK Government. The joint statement strongly condemns the manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys to create "two Koreas" and sabotage the reunification of Korea.

"The reunification of Korea must be settled by the Korean people themselves without any foreign interference," the statement points out. It stresses that the Vietnamese people will unswervingly and resolutely strengthen solidarity with the Korean people and always support their just cause.

CUBAN BALLET TROUPE CONCLUDES PERFORMANCE TOUR

OW241603Y Hanoi VNA in English 1504 GMT 24 Feb 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 24 Feb (VNA)--The national ballet [troupe] of Cuba left Hanoi today after a successful tour of Vietnam. It was seen off by Cu Huy Can, vice minister of culture and information, Cuban Ambassador Melba Hernandez, and others.

During their stay the Cuban artistes paid a tribute at the Ho Chi Minh Mausoleum and visited different cultural establishments in Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh City. Their performances in these two cities were given a big hand by tens of thousands of spectators.

They also had a cordial meeting with Hoang Tung, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party and president of the Vietnam-Cuba Friendship Association.

Cu Huy Can, on behalf of the government, decorated the leader of the corps, Alicia Alonso, and the other Cuban artists with the Friendship Order of Vietnam.

DEFENSE MINISTER GIAP ADDRESSES ADVANCED MILITARY INSTITUTE CLASS

BK251436Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 0900 GMT 25 Feb 78 BK

[Text] Recently Sen Gen Vo Nguyen Giap, member of the party Central Committee Political Bureau, secretary of the Central Military Party Committee, vice premier and minister of national defense, attended the opening ceremony of the second refresher course organized for high-ranking cadres by the Advanced Military Institute [hocj vieens quaan swj cao caaps].

Cadres, trainees and personnel at the institute elatedly welcomed the senior general to the opening ceremony. Lt Gen Hoang Minh Thao, secretary of the party committee and director of the institute, reported to the senior general on the results achieved in implementing the directives of the Central Military Party Committee and the Ministry of National Defense concerning refresher training for high-ranking cadres and the development of the institute.

Sen Gen Vo Nguyen Giap conveyed the greetings and commendations of the Central Military Party Committee and the Ministry of National Defense to cadres, instructors, trainees, combatants, workers and personnel at the institute.

Talking to the cadres, instructors and trainees, the senior general clearly assessed the importance and urgency of the task of building the contingent of cadres in general and the body of high-ranking cadres in particular. He pointed out the concern given by the Political Bureau, the Central Military Party Committee and the Ministry of National Defense to the task of training high-ranking army cadres.

The senior general stressed: High-ranking army cadres must strive to study and train themselves in all respects so as to thoroughly understand the party's line and revolutionary strategy, firmly grasp all the viewpoints concerning the development of military strategies and fully master and proficiently apply the art of military command and control, thus contributing to creating a vigorous change in awareness, thought and action in the fields of combat, combat readiness and economic construction among our armed forces at present. This will enable our army to simultaneously fight in accordance with regular methods and develop combat experience already gained, and to stand ready to defeat all enemies of the nation, protect the people, firmly defend our borders and offshore islands and effectively safeguard the fatherland's seas and airspace.

The senior general urged the instructors, trainees, cadres, combatants, workers and personnel at the institute to uphold the spirit of revolutionary offensive and collective mastery and step up their activities in all respects in order to outstandingly fulfill all the tasks related to the second refresher course, which had been set forth by the Central Military Party Committee and the Ministry of National Defense.

On behalf of all trainees, Sen Col (Nguyen Huy Chuong) pledged to the Central Military Party Committee, the Ministry of National Defense and the senior general to uphold political responsibility; enhance unity; strive with a "determined to win" emulation spirit to study hard in order to thoroughly understand the party's revolutionary line and firmly grasp Vietnamese military science; improve quality and ability in a comprehensive manner; improve leadership and command capability; and actively contribute to the development of the institute, so as to be worthy of the concern and care of the Political Bureau, the party Central Committee and the Central Military Party Committee.

VICE PREMIER HUYNH TAN PHAT VISITS QUANG NAM-DANANG

OW250630Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1430 GMT 23 Feb 78 OW

[Text] Vice Premier Huynh Tan Phat recently visited Quang Nam-Danang Province. Comrades Ho Nghinh, alternate member of the VCP Central Committee and secretary of the provincial party committee; Hoang Minh Thang, chairman of the provincial people's committee; and the cadres and people warmly welcomed the vice premier.

He listened to a report by the provincial people's committee on the production situation and the people's livelihood and on the project to build Danang city, and visited a number of agricultural, industrial and handicraft installations in the province.

Speaking about the project to build and develop Danang city, the vice premier noted the importance of Danang as one of the major cities and an important communications junction for the entire country, and a city with an important economic and national defense position.

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Danang has the capability to develop many industries and accelerate the development of forestry and agriculture. Consequently, it is necessary to build Danang into a prosperous and beautiful city, an industrial center, a big port city and a tourist and resort center for the whole country.

The province should fully utilize advantageous natural topography in building new projects while protecting historic and picturesque sites in the city. It should transform Danang from a city which consumes into a city which produces.

Visiting the Danang engineering plant, the vice premier praised the cadres and workers there for having made many efforts in displaying a creative spirit and for producing a number of tools and machines to realistically support agricultural production and other economic sectors in the province. For instance, they produced the standing D-12A diesel machine and the 400-thread silk reeling machine.

Visiting the province's industrial and handicraft exhibition center, the vice premier carefully examined the products on display and enthusiastically noted the region's capabilities for industrial and handicraft development, especially in the sectors supporting agriculture, export and consumer goods.

VICE PREMIER VO CHI CONG VISITS AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

BK260912Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1100 GMT 24 Feb 78 BK

[Text] Recently, on the occasion the government awarding the rotating banner to the agricultural college No 2 for taking the lead in an emulation movement of the higher and vocational education sector, Comrade Vo Chi Cong, member of the party Central Committee Political Bureau, vice premier and concurrently minister of agriculture, visited the college and cordially talked with the cadres, teachers and students.

Vice Premier Vo Chi Cong was satisfied with the achievements scored by the cadres, teachers and students in teaching, studying, doing productive labor and in scientific experimentation and research. In his cordial talks with them, he pointed out: Even though the material bases of agricultural college No 2 are still poor, thanks to their solidarity and identity of views and to the importance you attach to political and ideological work, you have satisfactorily implemented the party's educational principles and guidelines and have actually satisfactorily carried out your teaching, studying and practical work. The teachers' and students' knowledge has been comprehensively increased.

The vice premier also said: In the new stage, to fulfill the political tasks, especially agricultural development, throughout the country, agricultural college No 2 must vigorously develop the achievements scored in the past, and satisfactorily fulfill the tasks of building the party and of carrying out political and ideological education in order to raise the quality of its training.

Tours Northern Farms

BK241447Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1300 GMT 22 Feb 78 BK

[Summary] "Comrade Vo Chi Cong, member of the party Central Committee Political Bureau, vice premier and minister of agriculture, recently visited the (Phung Thuong) milk buffalo farm in (Hoang Long) district, Ha Nam Ninh Province, and the (Dinh Cong) advanced agricultural cooperative in Thanh Hoa Province. He was accompanied by Vice Minister of Agriculture (Tong Tran Dao).

"During his visit to the (Phung Thuong) milk buffalo farm, Vice Premier Vo Chi Cong was accompanied by Ta Quang, deputy secretary of the party committee and chairman of the people's committee of Ha Nam Ninh Province; (Nguyen Dinh Nham), secretary of the (Hoang Long) district party committee; and many leading cadres of Ha Nam Ninh Province and (Hoang Long) district."

The vice premier inspected the Indian murreh buffalo species, the pastures and stables and inquired after the cadres' and workers' working conditions and the development of breeder buffalo.

"Comrade (Dao Viet Dua), director of the (Phung Thuong) milk buffalo breeding farm, reported to the vice premier: The more than 100 milk buffalo, given by India, that have been raised in this farm have increased to 148 since 1972. Actual facts have demonstrated that the murreh can adapt to local breeding conditions. These buffalo have added weight and grown satisfactorily. The birth rates and amount of milk given by cows have reached fixed norms. Over the past few years, cows have given birth to 48 calves whose birth weight varied between 28 and 38 kg. At present, milk is being given by 33 of 55 cows. Apart from the milk consumed by calves, an average of 6.5 liters of milk is given daily by each of these cows, and, in particular, 12 liters daily by cow No 11.

The farm has also supplied other areas, especially (Hoang Long) district and the adjoining (Dong Giao) statefarm, with the buffalo sperm to be used in crossbreeding with local buffalo so as to gradually create a local herd of cross-bred milk buffalo. The (Phung Thuong) farm has grown various kinds of grass on hundreds of hectares each yielding from 120 to more than 300 tons of grass per year to feed the buffalo." Owing to the attention paid by the central level and the Agriculture Ministry, the (Phung Thuong) breeding farm is gradually planning to expand its scope and to increase the number of breeding buffalo to several thousand in order to meet the demands of various localities in the country.

"The vice premier advised the (Phung Thuong) cadres and workers: With the guidance and assistance of the central level, especially the Agriculture Ministry, it is necessary to draw experiences, to further develop the results obtained, to step up the building of material and technical facilities and to concentrate on developing the farm quickly in order to be able to raise the number of breeding buffalo to 4,000 or 5,000 in coming years. The immediate task in 1978 is to strive to raise the number of buffalo to 1,000 in order to be able to help various localities in the country rapidly build up their own herds of milk buffalo. The (Phung Thuong) farm must first do its best to help (Hoang Long) district of Ha Nam Ninh Province accelerate the crossbreeding of the murreh buffalo species with local species with the objective of obtaining some 4,000 to 5,000 milk buffalo by 1980."

"The vice premier reminded the (Phung Thuong) farm cadres and workers and cooperative members of the need to study to continuously improve their specialized and technical knowledge of cattle raising and crossbreeding in order to contribute to rapidly developing the number of milk buffalo. First, it is necessary to rapidly set up large-scale milk buffalo raising areas in districts around the farm and in the northern part of Thanh Hoa Province. The (Phung Thuong) farm must rapidly train a contingent of cadres and workers and help cooperatives form a body of members conversant in milk buffalo raising techniques."

"In Thanh Hoa Province, Vice Premier Vo Chi Cong was guided in his visit to the (Dinh Cong) cooperative, (Thieu Yen) district, by Hoang Van Hieu, alternate member of the party Central Committee and secretary of the provincial party committee, and Trinh Ngoc Bich,

"deputy secretary of the provincial party committee and chairman of the provincial people's committee." The vice premier was pleased to see that (Dinh Cong's) fields are covered by lush green spring rice crop, well irrigated and intensively grown with duckweed.

"The vice premier praised (Dinh Cong) for overcoming difficulties caused by weather conditions in 1977 and striving to achieve an average yield of 9 tons of paddy per hectare. In addition to reserving a sufficient quantity of rice to give an average monthly ration of 22 kg to each cooperative member and set apart some grain for animal husbandry and other collective funds, last year (Dinh Cong) delivered 800 tons of paddy as grain obligation to the state." (Dinh Cong) has also satisfactorily developed animal husbandry; its present hog herd numbers 800.

"Vice Premier Vo Chi Cong stressed: To achieve 10 tons and more of paddy per hectare in 1978 as planned, (Dinh Cong) must further intensify animal husbandry in proportion to the development of cultivation. For each cultivated hectare, there must be at least five hogs to meet the objectives of intensive cultivation."

After inspecting the fields and the production situation and the cooperative members' life, the vice premier met with cadres and party members at the cooperative's conference hall and praised the cooperative's achievements.

"He expressed the wish that (Dinh Cong) would continue to more satisfactorily carry out such tasks as improving the reorganization of production in coordination with the district level and, on a district level scale, intensifying cultivation, increasing the number of crops, expanding crop area, intensifying animal husbandry, developing artisan industry and handicrafts, improving economic management, strengthening the people's right to collective ownership, building new rural areas and building a new type of man and advancing to large-scale socialist production."

LE DUC THO ADDRESSES CENTRAL CONTROL COMMITTEE CONFERENCE

BK270250Y Ho Chi Minh City Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1200 GMT 24 Feb 78 BK

[Text] The Party Central Control Committee recently held a conference in Ho Chi Minh City to evaluate the work of the entire control sector in 1977 and to discuss guidelines and tasks for 1978.

Comrade Le Duc Tho, member of the party Central Committee Political Bureau, addressed the conference. Comrade Son Hao, secretary of the party Central Committee and chairman of the Central Control Committee, presided over the conference.

The conference stressed: Over the past year, in productive labor and official work, in the strengthening of national defense and in the maintenance of public order and security, the absolute majority of party cadres and members brought into full play their vanguard, exemplary role, overcame all difficulties and trials, steadily and resolutely served as the core force in the struggle to carry out socialist transformation, organized and mobilized the masses to seriously implement all policies of the party and all laws of the state, and satisfactorily fulfilled all tasks assigned by the party.

With regard to control work, last year many localities achieved initial progress in carrying out control activities such as investigating party members who broke party discipline and state law, taking disciplinary action, settling complaints, gradually improving the control apparatus, training and improving control cadres, and so forth.

The conference also dealt with some manifestations of negativism among a number of party cadres and members who, owing to their lack of continuous efforts toward self-improvement, have shown a decline in their combat spirit, have displayed a poor sense of organization and discipline, and have violated party statutes and state laws, thereby hindering the fulfillment of revolutionary tasks.

The conference laid down the following guidelines and tasks for the future: In 1978, the control sector will make strenuous efforts to continuously, comprehensively, evenly and better fulfill the guidelines and tasks set forth by the June 1977 conference of control cadres. The sector will pay utmost attention to successfully carrying out early in 1978 the task of perfecting control organizations and of improving control cadres, especially at the district and grassroots levels.

Speaking at the conference, Comrade Le Duc Tho analyzed the situation and tasks of the revolution and dealt with the aims of party building work in the present period. He pointed out the important role and principal tasks, guidelines and responsibility of the control sector, the need to promote coordination between the control sector and other sectors, and the need to standardize the qualifications of control cadres and to improve control methods so as to make control work more scientific and revolutionary and to enable the control sector to satisfactorily fulfill its tasks in the new stage of the revolution.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE DEPARTMENT HOLDS PROPAGANDA, TRAINING MEETING

BK260815Y Ho Chi Minh City Domestic Service in Vietnamese 0500 GMT 26 Feb 78 BK

[Text] The Propaganda and Training Department of the party Central Committee recently held a conference in Ho Chi Minh City to review propaganda and political indoctrination work carried out in 1977 in support of the transformation of private industry and commerce and agriculture in the southern provinces, and to discuss measures to promote this task in 1978. Nearly 200 cadres in charge of propaganda and training work in the southern provinces and cities attended the conference.

Comrade Pham Van Kiet, member of the party Central Committee and vice chairman of the party Central Committee Propaganda and Training Department, expounded the major policies and basic viewpoints of the party regarding the socialist transformation of private industry and commerce and agriculture in the southern provinces. The conference also heard a report on the basic content of the resolution of the third party Central Committee plenum and devoted much time to discussing plans for propaganda and political indoctrination work for the coming days and measures to organize the implementation of these plans. Vice Premier Do Muoi, alternate member of the party Central Committee Political Bureau and chairman of the Committee for the Transformation of Private Industry and Commerce, called on and addressed the conference.

VCP JOURNAL DISCUSSES IMPORTANCE OF PARTY DEVELOPMENT

BK251245Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 18 Feb 78 BK

["Excerpt" of editorial published in issue No 2, February 1978, of TAP CHI CONG SAN: "Satisfactorily Carry Out the Duty To Develop the Party"]

[Text] Developing the party is an objective requirement of the duty to build the party, because any revolutionary task always sets forth new requirements and duties which need worthy people, and from the mass revolutionary movement there always emerge active, outstanding people who must be admitted into the party ranks. Failure to pay attention to developing the party will adversely affect the quantity of party members and the quality of the party.

If the body of the party is not expanded, the number of young party members gradually decreases, the active elements and the youthful forces which have begun to mature through various revolutionary movements are not promptly admitted to the party. All this makes it impossible for the party organization to vividly reflect the new values in society and hampers the party's combat spirit. Not paying due attention to developing the party means the party fails to promptly train and improve the young generation to meet revolutionary requirements in the new stage and therefore this adversely affects the relationship between the party and the masses.

Our party has acquired rich experiences as it has developed. Why has our party stressed the importance of quality and the need to combat the tendency to emphasize quantity? Because we have based ourselves on the nature of our party and on its historic role and mission. Our party is the vanguard unit, the combat staff and the highest organization of the Vietnamese working class. The ultimate goal of our party is to achieve socialism and communism in our country and to make a positive contribution to the struggle for the success of socialism and communism in the world. In order to achieve this goal, our party has thus far advocated admitting to the party only the most outstanding and enlightened elements in the working class and other strata of laborers who meet the membership criteria. Our party is now facing the extremely heavy new historic task of leading our people in carrying out the socialist revolution nationwide. In order to carry out this heavy task, our party must be even stronger.

The strength of our party is reflected in the fact that it has a correct line of leadership, a high combat spirit, and potential to satisfactorily fulfill all its duties. The party is also strong due to the fact that the leading organs at various levels and in various sectors, the party's grassroots organizations and the body of party members are strong.

The good quality and potential of party members constitute a decisive factor for insuring party loyalty. Therefore, in developing the party, it is necessary to pay attention to quality and not to quantity.

Stressing the importance of quality does not mean belittling the quantity of party members or the admission of people to the party. Recently, a number of party organizations which did not thoroughly understand this problem were inclined to stop admitting people to the party. It is necessary to clearly realize that the quantity and quality of party members are factors for maintaining the full strength of the party. Only by keeping a definite number of party members can we build party grassroots organizations at various levels and in various sectors, motivate the combat strength of the party, and strengthen its leading role.

Therefore, it is necessary to constantly and satisfactorily develop the party, and, simultaneously to party and consolidate it. This is an objective requirement in building the party, drawn from experience.

Developing the party and consolidating it are two inseparable, interrelated and interacting factors. Satisfactorily developing the party is of practical significance and contributes to consolidating the party. It is necessary to develop the party according to set guidelines and standards and to use this as a basis to improve the quality of party members; to gradually improve the quality of party members; to gradually improve the structure and composition of the party membership; to increase the number of party members who are workers, of young party members, and of party members with an adequate cultural, scientific and technical knowledge, and to admit to the party new elements and outstanding forces emerging from the masses' revolutionary movement.

These essential duties are designed to strengthen the party's combat spirit and leadership potential. Therefore, to satisfactorily develop the party is to establish a favorable basis for consolidating the party in many fields.

In order to make the party firm, strong and pure, along with admitting outstanding, eligible people to the party, it is necessary to promptly expel from the party those decadent, degenerate elements who are unqualified for party membership. This is also an important task aimed at consolidating the party.

At present, in many localities, the number of average and mediocre party members is still fairly high. The party organizations must use the implementation of immediate tasks and work as a basis to check on the behavior of party members and must come up with plans and measures to educate and help mediocre party members to become good party members. If these people do not make definite progress despite the wholehearted assistance of the party organizations, the latter must advise them to voluntarily resign or the party chapters must remove their names from the rolls.

Concerning those decadent and degenerate elements, it is necessary to coordinate party control with that of state organs and mass organizations in order to reach accurate conclusions. After conducting a thorough inspection, if it is determined that some persons are truly no longer qualified to be party members, the responsible organizations must resolutely expel them from the party. It is necessary to vigorously combat all rightist manifestations and the tendency to refuse to expel unqualified party members.

Our party is now assuming leadership over administration nationwide. Many party members are entrusted with important responsibilities in party organizations, state machinery and mass organizations. Under such circumstances, opportunist elements frequently seek to infiltrate the party in order to gain profit and to serve their individual schemes. Therefore, party organizations must take precautionary measures. Party organizations, especially those in the south, must also take precautionary measures against reactionary espionage elements to seek to infiltrate the party to sabotage its ranks. Party committee echelons must carefully control the party's ranks and resolutely expel those opportunist elements and bad elements whom the party's grassroots organizations have mistakenly admitted. The most important measure to satisfactorily carry out these tasks is to closely combine the party organization investigation and research with the motivation of the masses to actively build the party, by studying and assessing those who are recommended for party membership.

Concerning the guidelines on party development, the resolution of the fourth party congress points out: First of all, it is necessary to seek out the outstanding elements in the working class, especially industrial workers, and at the same time to select outstanding elements among peasants, laborers and people's armed forces and outstanding intellectuals who have been forged and tested through the realities of the revolution.

In order to satisfactorily develop the party, party committee echelons--particularly the grassroots organizations--must pay attention to motivating and educating the masses so that they can understand the essential requirements for developing the party, while promoting the masses' spirit of responsibility to help the party select people for membership and to check on members' behavior. This is also a requirement and an important measure for the masses to make their own positive contribution to building the party and to making it increasingly firm, strong and pure and worthy of being the loyal leader and servant of the people.

DPRK'S KONG CHIN-TAE HOLDS TRADE TALKS WITH PRAWIRO

BK280941Y Jakarta ANTARA in English 0708 GMT 28 Feb 78 BK

[Text] Jakarta, 28 Feb (ANTARA)--North Korea has expressed its intention to import nickel, copper, timber, rubber, manganese, tin and possibly crude oil from Indonesia. This was stated by Vice Premier Kong Chin-tae of North Korea, now on a visit to Indonesia, when paying a call on Minister of Trade Radius Prawiro here Monday.

Radius Prawiro later told the press the two governments will further discuss the intention of North Korea to import Indonesia's mining products. He added that particularly in relation to oil, the possibility of exporting to North Korea still has to be studied, like what grade of crude would be suitable to North Korea's refining system.

The minister admitted that trade relations between the two countries have been in favour of North Korea so far. Indonesia has urged North Korea to increase its volume of imports from Indonesia to achieve balanced trade relations, Radius Prawiro said. According to the minister of trade, North Korea has replied that it wants to buy mining, plantation and forestry products from Indonesia.

Indonesia's imports from North Korea last year amounted to \$15,244,008, while its export to that country was only \$225,977. Indonesia's major export commodities to North Korea are logs and groceries.

During the meeting, the North Korean vice premier offered to sell more rice to Indonesia, since his country has a surplus of the commodity, Radius Prawiro said. The North Korean side also offered its agricultural machineries to Indonesia.

Indonesia last year signed a contract with North Korea to purchase 107,000 [figure as received] tons of rice from that country. It was learnt here that an Indonesian trade delegation will leave for North Korea soon.

SUDOMO ANNOUNCES 'SILENT WEEK' FOR ASSEMBLY SESSION

BK280911Y Jakarta ANTARA in English 0756 GMT 28 Feb 78 BK

[Text] Jakarta, 28 Feb (ANTARA)--There will be a "silent week" but not a curfew in the days preceeding the general session of congress, due to be held 11-23 March. This was stated by Admiral Sudomo, chief of staff of Kopkamtib (Security and Order Restoration Command), to the press at Bina Graha today before the National Economic Stabilization Council went into session.

The decision to introduce "silent week", he said, was taken at a meeting of military leaders in Jakarta last week. During the silent week, citizens are expected to show self-restraint and refrain from activities that might cause security disturbances. He said congressmen and MP's needed tranquility to carry out their assignment. There should be no pressure of any kind from the outside.

The silent week is similar to the one in force before the 1977 general election.

He said there was no need for a curfew. We are in complete control of the security situation, he maintained. He said security troops would not check people entering Jakarta preceding and during the congress session. Security checks will be only performed on people entering congress premises.

TROOPS, STUDENTS CLASH AT GAJAH MADA CAMPUS

BK271523Y Hong Kong AFP in English 1456 GMT 27 Feb 78 BK

[Text] Jakarta, 27 Feb (AFP)--For the second time within three days violent clashes were reported to have occurred today between government troops and students on Gajah Mada University campus as anti-riot units moved in to disperse student protesters.

The reports said at least one soldier and an unidentified number of students were wounded in the clashes. An unknown number of students were arrested.

Student sources reported the trouble started when truckloads of troops arrived to disperse a group of students who had organized a poster campaign to air their grievances against the Suharto government. The incident was a near repeat of Saturday's [25 February] violence on the campus, when according to latest reports eight students were wounded and over 50 arrested in clashes between students and troops. No immediate comment was available from campus officials, who said they were busy discussing with students ways to end unrest on Yogyakarta's leading campus.

Education Minister Syarif Thayeb meanwhile today confirmed that about 50 students were arrested Saturday when armed troops broke up a gathering of hundreds of students at Gajah Mada University in Yogyakarta. The majority of those arrested were reported to have been released.

DEFENSE SPOKESMAN OBJECTS TO TERM 'OCCUPATION' OF ITB

BK241515Y Hong Kong AFP in English 1448 GMT 24 Feb 78 BK

[Text] Jakarta, 24 Feb (AFP)--The Indonesian military today expressed objection to the continued use of the word "occupation" by the foreign press when describing the military takeover of the campus of the Institute of Technology (ITB) in Bandung since 9 February.

Spokesman for the Defence and Security Department Gen. Darjono said "occupation" was not the right word since the military was not taking over an enemy territory. He told newsmen that the appropriate word to describe the military move was "to put order" in the ITB campus.

The spokesman also said that detained students had confessed to using 23 million rupiahs (55,420 US dollars) in government funds and parental contributions to finance their antigovernment activities in Java.

Gen Darjono said the rector of the state university concerned was responsible for the misuse of the money but no action had been taken against him or other members of his office yet. He did not name the university concerned beyond saying that it was located in Java.

Smooth Registration at ITB

BK241503Y Jakarta Domestic Service in Indonesian 2300 GMT 23 Feb 78 BK

[Text] Registration of 1,275 freshmen at Bandung Institute of Technology which started on Tuesday [21 February] has progressed in an orderly and smooth fashion. They registered according to the [words indistinct]. Registration of freshmen is expected to close on Saturday, 25 February, after which registration of returning students will begin. The number of students in academic year 1977 was 3,500.

MALAYSIA

HARUN FAILS TO APPEAR IN COURT; ARREST WARRANT ISSUED

Hussein on Pardon Procedure

BK271430Y Kuala Lumpur Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 27 Feb 78 BK

[Text] Datuk Hussein bin Onn this morning met a 3-member delegation which submitted a memorandum regarding a pardon for Datuk Harun bin Idris. He heard the appeals of the matter.

The prime minister said in a statement later that the question of pardon was a legal matter and it must be submitted in accordance with legal procedures. Datuk Hussein said he had no powers in the matter. Pardon was a prerogative of the yang dipertuang agung [paramount ruler] who acted on the advice of the Pardons Board. The board meets before his majesty who chairs its meetings. The prime minister is only a member of the board in his capacity as the minister responsible for such matters for the federal territory.

The Pardons Board could not meet to discuss the question of pardon for Datuk Harun as no application had been received from him. So far the yang dipertuan agung had not received any appeal from Datuk Harun himself for a pardon. The prime minister pointed out that Datuk Harun himself had expressed the view that he was not guilty from the aspect of law and morality and therefore did not want to seek pardon.

The minister of law and attorney general, Datuk Hamzah bin Abu Samah, speaking in his capacity as the public prosecutor, said that if Datuk Harun was prevented from attending the federal court tomorrow the consequences could be grave.

Order of Committal Served

BK271435Y Kuala Lumpur Domestic Service in English 1400 GMT 27 Feb 78 BK

[Text] Late this evening a police party led by deputy city Officer in Charge of Criminal Investigation [OCCI] operations, Superintendent (Hashim Abdullah), served an order of committal for Datuk Harun bin Idris to appear in federal court tomorrow. They however did not manage to serve it on him in person, as they were prevented from entering the house. (Encik Hashim) then placed the order at the gate.

Tension Mounts in Kuala Lumpur

OW271451Y Hong Kong AFP in English 1318 GMT 27 Feb 78 OW

[Excerpts] Kuala Lumpur, 27 Feb (AFP)--The Malaysian prime minister, Datuk Hussein Onn, today rejected a call that he intervene in obtaining a pardon for convicted former Selangor Chief Minister Datuk Harun Idris. At the same time, the attorney-general, Datuk Hamzah Abu Samah, warned supporters of Harun of the serious consequences if they continued to prevent him from appearing in court tomorrow to begin his 6-year term of imprisonment.

The attorney-general, who is also the minister of law, said that if Datuk Harun was prevented from appearing in court, then any public disorder and disturbances that may occur "amounts to waging of a war against the established order and questioning the validity of the constitution and the law." "This amounts to a rebellion," he added in a very strongly worded warning issued here tonight.

A confrontation now appears inevitable between the government and the charismatic former leader of the youth wing of the United Malays National Organisation (UMNO), dominant party in the ruling coalition government. The supporters who have held Datuk Harun a virtual hostage in his own house since last Thursday, rather than let him to to jail to begin a 6-year sentence for forgery and fraud, want an unconditional pardon. But the prime minister's refusal to intercede today was an expected decision, considering the open confrontation that the Datuk Harun supporters have been bringing about with the authorities for the past week. They tried to get Malaysia's elder statesman and former prime minister, 75-year-old Tunku Abdul Rahman to intercede, but he said he would do so only after Datuk Harun begins his jail sentence. The one unknown factor in the present crisis is the strength behind the movement holding Datuk Harun a hostage in his luxurious mansion in Kuala Lumpur's Lake Garden area.

The uneasy tension felt in Kuala Lumpur since last Thursday was mounting tonight. The situation was aggravated by a massive public order exercise involving the armed forces, police and civil defence units. Road blocks have been set up in the capital, with security tightened at the prime minister's office and other important places. However, authoritative sources insist that the present exercise was planned much before Harun's application for leave of appeal was rejected by the Privy Council two weeks ago.

Arrest Order

BK280720Y Kuala Lumpur International Service in English 0630 GMT 28 Feb 78 BK

[Excerpt] The federal court of Malaysia today ordered that a warrant of arrest and committal be made out against the former chief minister of Selangor, Datuk Harun bin Haji Idris, for failing to present himself in court today. The order was made by the lord president, Tun Dr Mohamed Suffian, [words indistinct] Justice Wan Suleiman bin Pawan Teh and Justice Wan Hamzah Bin Haji Wan Muhammed Salleh. Datuk Harun has to serve in prison totalling 6 years. He had earlier been ordered to appear in court today.

NEW STRAITS TIMES VIEWS KRIANGSAK VISIT

BK280826Y Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 28 Feb 78 p 12 BK

[Editorial: "Both Sides Now"]

[Text] The intent of General Kriangsak's visit was not to announce radically new policies but to refurbish connections long established. The communique released jointly with Datuk Hussein therefore did not surprise; it reassured. Naturally it addressed itself to some recent and distressing developments. The general pointed to the conflict between Vietnam and the Cambodians as a potential source of misery for the region, particularly if powers from outside should meddle. He pledged Thailand's utmost efforts in the quest for stability in the region. Malaysia's initiatives in this endeavour are well-known. Together the prime ministers reiterated their commitment to peace, freedom, and neutrality. On the longstanding matter of the border area between Thailand and Malaysia, the two leaders expressed their concern for economic and social development without which military efforts would be largely futile. Some cooperation in joint improvement already exists, but much more needs to be done to ensure that the inhabitants of this troubled area receive their due share of the economic growth of the two nations; for neglect will leave them easy prey to terrorist propaganda.

Of no less consequence presently, and perhaps of the greatest importance in the long run, was the agreement to continue both bilateral cooperation and the development of ASEAN as an instrument of collective bargaining with other economic entities and as the framework for regional economic cooperation.

Trade and exchange of expertise between the two countries will continue, and no doubt increase, along well-travelled lines. The other aspects of economic cooperation present greater challenge; the outlines of industrial complementation and the implications of lower internal tariffs have still to be adequately measured. In the midst of the existing uncertainty, the joint communique steered away from venturesome rhetoric and emphasized instead the general determination of both sides to work together to mutual benefit.

MALAYSIAN-THAI BORDER MEETING AT SONGKHLA FROM 2 MARCH

BK281059Y Kuala Lumpur Domestic Service in English 0000 GMT 28 Feb 78 BK

[Text] The 33d meeting of the Malaysian-Thai General Border Committee will be held in Songkhla, southern Thailand, for 3 days beginning Thursday. The commanding officer of the Malaysian 2d Infantry, Maj Gen Abdul Jamil bin Ahmad, will head the Malaysian delegation in his capacity of committee joint chairman. The commanding officer of the 4th Military Police, southern Thailand, will head the Thai delegation.

SINGAPORE

THAILAND'S KRIANGSAK CONCLUDES VISIT

Report on Joint Communique

BK281051Y Hong Kong AFP in English 1038 GMT 28 Feb 78 BK

[Text] Singapore, 28 Feb (AFP)--Prime Ministers Kriangsak Chamanan of Thailand and Lee Kuan Yew of Singapore today called for the broadening of links between ASEAN and the developed countries.

In a joint communique released here before General Kriangsak's departure to Bangkok at the end of his ASEAN tour, the two leaders also called upon the industrialised countries to take further measures to enhance market access for ASEAN products and increase the flow of investments into the ASEAN countries.

According to the four-page communique, they noted with satisfaction that ASEAN's co-operative dialogues with the developed countries have expanded to concrete areas of cooperation in trade, investment, finance and technical assistance. They agreed that these dialogues are a positive contribution to international economic cooperation.

In an indirect reference to Indochina, the communique said the two leaders reaffirmed the desire common to all ASEAN members to promote friendly relations with all countries irrespective of political and economic systems, on the basis of mutual respect for each other's independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity, as well as non-interference in the internal affairs of one another. In this respect, the prime minister of Singapore "noted with satisfaction the policies of pragmatic accommodation pursued by the Government of Thailand in its efforts to bring about greater understanding and stability among countries in the region".

The two prime ministers discussed the means of accelerating the pace of ASEAN cooperation and recognised that the association was vital to regional cooperation in Southeast Asia and that its progressive development would contribute to peace and stability in the region.

On bilateral issues, the communique said the two prime ministers agreed on the early implementation of the joint project on cattle raising in Thailand for export to Singapore and the expansion of the joint venture projects for the production and marketing of agricultural products.

They also agreed on measures to step up governmental and private cooperation in joint endeavors, especially in the promotion of labour intensive industries and shipbuilding project in Thailand, and to facilitate the flow of labour from Thailand to Singapore. The communique noted that the two leaders further agreed on long-term arrangements for the preferential supply and purchase of rice and maize in times of glut and shortage.

The Thai prime minister also expressed his government's appreciation for the continuing cooperation of Singapore in the fields of public housing, port management and construction, transportation planning and traffic control, and urban planning and development. The two countries would continue to have an exchange of training fellowships in various fields, the communique said.

Press Conference

BK281057Y Hong Kong AFP in English 1042 GMT 28 Feb 78 BK

[Text] Singapore, 28 Feb (AFP)--Prime Minister General Kriangsak Chamanan said here today that Thailand considered the Vietnam-Cambodia conflict as purely an "internal" affair and his country would not "meddle" in it. However, he added, Thailand was anxious to see a peaceful solution of the conflict without resort to force so that there will be peace in the region. He was addressing a press conference before returning to Bangkok after a 3-day official visit to Singapore which marked the end of his four-nation ASEAN tour.

General Kriangsak refused to comment on Vietnam's offer of talks to settle the dispute, saying Thailand did not want to be seen as supporting one side or the other. He said he was sad to see this conflict taking place in the region. Asked whether Thailand would mediate in the dispute, he said: "It's up to the parties directly involved". Asked about his assessment of the conflict and its impact on the region after his talks with four other ASEAN leaders, General Kriangsak said this issue was also of interest to Indonesia, Philippines, Malaysia and Singapore, the four other ASEAN members. All of them hoped that there would be no war and bloodshed because "there has been too much fighting in this region for a long time".

He said Thailand, as the ASEAN country closest to Indochina, has tried its best to implement the collective ASEAN decision to cultivate good-neighbourly relations with Laos, Vietnam and Cambodia. When a correspondent asked him whether some ASEAN countries had expressed the feeling that Thailand was moving too fast to normalise relations with Indochinese countries, General Kriangsak said: "In none of the countries was there any expression that Thailand should slow down or any request to tone down our approaches. In fact, ASEAN countries appreciate and support our stand because if Thailand is successful in bringing about peace and stability in the region, it will rebound to the credit of all ASEAN countries."

Asked whether Thailand's membership of the Manila Treaty (SEATO-Southeast Asia Treaty Organisation) had inhibited its relations with the Soviet Union, China or Indochinese countries, General Kriangsak recalled that he had been closely associated with the organisation. He said SEATO had contributed to a state of no-war in the area. He said he firmly believed that Thailand's commitments to SEATO did not present any obstacles in its relations with China or the Indochinese countries.

Asked to comment on reported remarks of President Ferdinand Marcos of the Philippines that the five regional projects agreed to by ASEAN had made no progress, General Kriangsak said some delay in regional economic integration was to be expected. "Don't worry, everything has to be accomplished in time", he added. He also assured his ASEAN partners that Thailand would give priority to them for the purchase of rice and other commodities from Thailand. But he pointed out that the Thai Government had no control over the price which is determined by market factors.

SECURITY COUNCIL CITES BASIS FOR AQUINO RELEASE DENIAL

OW271727Y Malolos International Service in English 0710 GMT 27 Feb 78 OW

[Text] The Executive Committee of the National Security Council has rejected a petition by former opposition Senator Benigno Aquino Jr for his temporary release. Aquino had sought temporary liberty so he could campaign for a seat in the April elections for the transition National Assembly.

The Security Council's Executive Committee ruled, however, that it would be dangerous to the nation's security to release the former senator. The committee said in a detailed report to President Ferdinand Marcos that it would be the highest form of reckless impudence to release Aquino considering the voluminous evidence linking him to the communist movement. The committee's decision was disclosed to Manila community leaders by President Marcos himself.

The committee discussed the Aquino petition in several meetings. The committee based its stand on legal as well as national security grounds. The legal basis was Aquino's conviction last November by a military court on such charges as subversion, murder and illegal possession of firearms. The committee went over the evidence presented against Aquino in that trial, and concluded that the evidence was convincing as to Aquino's guilt.

The Executive Committee, in its report to President Marcos, cited Aquino's order to kill a village leader who had advocated redistribution to tenants of Aquino's land holdings in Tarlac Province. The committee also noted evidence showing that the former senator financed activities of the outlawed communist New People's Army. The committee similarly noted Aquino's own admission that he had [been] trained under the American Central Intelligence Agency. On the basis of such evidence the committee ruled against allowing Aquino temporary liberty.

Aquino Requests Televised Campaign

OW271323Y Hong Kong AFP in English 0846 GMT 27 Feb 78 OW

[Excerpts] Manila, 27 Feb (AFP)--Philippine opposition leader Benigno Aquino, his plea for temporary freedom denied, today asked President Ferdinand Marcos to allow him to wage a televised election campaign from prison and uncensored access to the foreign and local press. The 44-year-old senator made his new request in a three-page letter to Mr Marcos who Sunday rejected his earlier appeal for temporary release so that he could campaign as opposition standard-bearer in the 7 April regional parliamentary elections.

Mr Aquino said he received news of the presidential rejection "in sorrow and great disappointment" and compared his situation with that of the late Indian leader Jawaharlal Nehru who was imprisoned by the British and denied permission to campaign in 1940. Mr Aquino quoted Mr Nehru as saying "I do not possess any gift to tongue as to move even a single Indian. It is the Indian people's love for freedom and hatred of tyranny that will, in the end, determine the stability and tenure of the British Raj."

Mr Aquino claimed in his letter the reason his release was denied was that his campaigning "might be dangerous to the smooth election" of the government ticket headed by the president's wife, Mrs Imelda Marcos. Saying he would now have to run his campaign "from my lonely cell," Mr Aquino asked the president he be allowed a televised interview in his suburban army camp detention quarters with the foreign and local media.

He said that, as provided for in the election code, he should be permitted to buy radio and television time so he could have the interview broadcast during the campaign.

Mr Aquino also requested authorization to issue press statements and receive queries from the media during the campaign period without prior censorship by his guards. "Fair play...dictates that you grant me at least this request," Mr Aquino added.

An opposition spokesman categorically denied charges that opposition candidates were being supported by a foreign government and said the opposition would not allow foreigners to intervene in their campaign. "Laban" Deputy Campaign Manager and former Senator Francisco Rodrigo said Mr Marcos' charges were "absolutely false" and added it was "regrettable" the president should drag a foreign power into a purely local electoral fight. "Nobody has intervened and I am sure there is no intervention," Mr Rodrigo said.

DEFENSE SECRETARY ENRILE ASSURES FREEDOM OF PRESS

OW271717Y Manila Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 27 Feb 78 OW

[Text] Defense Secretary Juan Ponce Enrile has reiterated assurances of press freedom even under martial law. He said in a speech in (Kawaiyan), Isabela, that he is repeating his pledge that no member of the mass media will be arrested without his prior knowledge or that of the president.

The defense secretary lashed out, however, at the Western press for what he called their distorted news reporting. He dared the members of the Western press to come to the Philippines personally so that they can see the actual conditions here.

PARTIES TO HAVE EQUAL SPACE IN MANILA PRESS

OW280927Y Hong Kong AFP in English 0910 GMT 28 Feb 78 OW

[Excerpts] Manila, 28 Feb (AFP)--The Philippines' two warring political parties today agreed on a "constructive dialogue" for the 7 April parliamentary elections which would give the opposition equal space in the Manila press. The unprecedented agreement, which had been proposed by President Ferdinand Marcos, would have each party state its views on outstanding electoral issues like foreign relations, economic development, morality in the government and peace and order.

The two parties or groups are the Kilusang Bagong Lipunan (KBL) (New Society Movement) of the martial law government of President Marcos and the Lakas Ng Bayan (People's Power) of the opposition. The opposition has repeatedly complained of alleged discriminatory treatment against it by Manila's major newspapers.

The "constructive dialogue" came about following reports that some political quarters and groups had been resorting to character assassination and gutter propaganda during the campaign. The Lakas Ng Bayan has denied being the source of this propaganda.

MOSLEM REBELS BELIEVED TO BE FRENCH OFFICIAL'S CAPTORS

OW261226Y Hong Kong AFP in English 1200 GMT 26 Feb 78 OW

[Excerpts] Manila, 26 Feb (AFP)--Three armed Moslem guerrillas today kidnapped visiting Deputy Director Pierre Huguet of the French Finance Ministry while he was touring a Moslem village outside the southern Philippine seaport city of Zamboanga, military sources said.

The sources said the kidnappers, armed with automatic rifles, pushed Mr Huguet into a pumpboat and exploded a dynamite charge to ward off a government agent who exchanged shots with them as they fled by sea. According to the sources, Mr Huguet, 59, was on a private visit to Zamboanga as a tourist when he was abducted by a three-man band believed to be members of the Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF), which is fighting for Moslem self-rule in the south. His wife was in a Zamboanga hotel at the time.

The French official was alone taking pictures of a housing project in Mariki Village three kms (one mile) from the city proper when the Moslems seized him at 8:30 am, the sources said.

Southern Military Command (Southcom) Chief Rear Admiral Espaldon, based in Zamboanga, threw a navy ship and an observation plane in pursuit of the kidnappers and their hostage, but found no trace of them. The sources said Southcom had so far not received any message from the kidnappers who were believed to have fled to Basilian Island 16 kms (10 miles) south of Zamboanga.

A French Embassy spokesman said the embassy did not know Mr Huguet and his wife were in the Philippines until today's kidnapping report. The Huguets came here as tourists and did not contact the embassy on their arrival, the spokesman said.

The sources said that a government agent, responding to an alert, pursued the kidnappers and fired shots in order to scare them, taking care not to hit the boat itself which was carrying the hostage. The guerrillas fired back and set off dynamite as they were 100 meters from shore, in order to throw off the pursuer. The sources said the military had received preliminary information indicating the kidnappers were Moslem rebels.

Espaldon Expects Early Release

OW280917Y Hong Kong AFP in English 0718 GMT 28 Feb 78 OW

[Excerpts] Zamboanga City, 28 Feb (AFP)--A top-rank Philippine military official today said he had high hopes that Mr Pierre Huguet, French Culture Ministry official [as received] kidnaped Sunday morning, would be released within a few days. Rear Admiral Romulo Espaldon, Southern Command chief, also told AFP in an interview that government emissaries reported Mr Huguet, 59, to be safe and unharmed while being held hostage by Moslem guerrillas in an undisclosed island hideout near this southern Philippine seaport city 800 kms (500 miles) south of Manila.

The admiral, the Philippines' top soldier in the 4-year-old pocket war with the Moslem rebels, added the military would shortly file a formal protest over the kidnap incident with the ceasefire commission supervising the 14-month-old truce accord between the government and the rebels. He declined to elaborate on the latest development to seek the release of Mr Huguet outside of saying that relatives of the four-man kidnap gang were assisting the government emissaries in the negotiations.

Exactly 48 hours after the kidnaping, the military this morning had so far not received any ransom demand for the release of Mr Huguet who was snatched while taking pictures in a Moslem village near here. Mrs Huguet, who was at the time reportedly in their hotel room, is now back in Manila. French Embassy sources said Mrs Huguet was bearing up well while hopefully awaiting her husband's release.

Regarding the Philippine Government's impending protest over Mr Huguet's kidnaping, Admiral Espaldon's deputy, Brig Gen Teopisto Gaurano, told AFP the rebels had committed about 1,800 ceasefire violations since the signing of the truce.

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